# Ocala and Osceola

National Forests





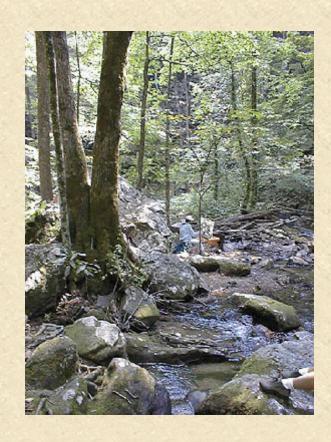
Recreation Realignment Report

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August, 2001

Web Series: SRS-4901-2001-7



# Web Series: SRS-4901-2001-7

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# Recreation Realignment Analysis<sup>1</sup>

August, 2001

### **Introduction**

As the USDA Forest Service encourages a more business-like approach to recreation management, National Forest managers need to know (1) their client base and what their outdoor recreation preferences are; (2) how local populations are shifting and changing; and (3) what recreation services and facilities other agencies or private businesses are providing in the area. By understanding these dimensions of demand, National Forests can evaluate the need to realign their recreation programs to match regional and local demand conditions. This report is meant to provide current research-based information to help Forest staff in their realignment decisions.

### **Report Objectives and Data Sources**

The objective of this report is to provide recreation managers information they can use to make recreation realignment decisions. An assumption underlying this report is that recreation realignment should be based on public demands for recreation opportunities and that current survey data can help managers better understand public demands. To measure demand, researchers at the Athens Research Lab have drawn a 75- mile straight-line market area radius around each forest. Using available survey data, the report summarizes who lives in this *market area*, their recreation participation and demographic change profiles, and the equity implications of managing for different recreation activities. The recreation participation survey data presented is from the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE), an on-going national telephone survey sponsored by the US Forest Service. U.S. Census and the Woods and Poole, Inc. econometric projections are the sources for demographic data.

#### On Analysis Assumptions

#### The 75-Mile Market Area

Analyses in this assessment are based on a 75-mile market area. At least two considerations justify this 75-mile radius. First, past research has demonstrated that most national forest trips originate from within a 75-mile (1 ½ hour driving time) radius. Thus, most recreation trips derive from within the market area. Second, variation in preferences varies surprisingly little for broad population groups (i.e. age strata) across geographic areas. While these factors reassure us that the use of the market area

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For clarification or further assistance, contact Ken Cordell at kcordell@fs.fed.us or call 706-559-4263.

provides a reasonable basis for guiding realignment decisions, the market area assumption does not hold in all cases. In particular, this assumption excludes the minority of recreationists who travel long distances to participate in activities -- the avid backpacker, rockclimber, and snowbirder. Some forests are known for high-quality experiences among these niche users. We have designed a special exercise to account for enthusiasts and niche markets later in this report.

#### **Combining Forests**

Some reports have market areas that include two or more nearby Forests. This has been done for efficiency in producing reports, but also in recognition that these nearby forests share local markets and have similar geography and demographic patterns. A list of reports for individual and combinations of forests follows:

#### Realignment Reports Prepared

- 1. Ocala and Osceola National Forests
- 2. Apalachicola and Conecuh National Forests
- 3. Talladega, William Bankhead, and Tuskegee National Forests
- 4. Delta, Homochitto, Bienville, Desoto National Forests
- 5. Tombigbee and Holly Springs National Forests
- 6. Kisatchie, Sabine, Angelina, Davy Crockett, and Sam Houston National Forests
- 7. Ouachita and Ozark National Forests
- 8. Oconee and Sumter National Forests
- 9. Uwharrie National Forest
- 10. Francis Marion National Forest
- 11. Croatan National Forest
- 12. Chattahoochee National Forest
- 13. Nantahala, Pisgah, Cherokee National Forest
- 14. Jefferson National Forest
- 15. George Washington National Forest
- 16. Daniel Boone National Forest

#### **Vision of Interactive Session: How to Use this Report**

- 1. This report is designed to be used in a facilitated workshop. It consists of 10 "analysis" steps which are designed to familiarize workshop participants with four broad sets of data describing: (1) Who lives in the market area, and what their recreation preferences are (Steps 1-3); (2) How population is expected to grow and how this will impact recreation demand (Step 4-6); (3) What the "niche" recreation settings or activities are on the Forest and what segments of the population will or will not be served if these activities are emphasized (i.e., what the "Civil Rights Title VI" implications of providing different niche activities are) (Steps 7-8); (4) What other local private suppliers in the market area are providing (Step 9); and finally, Summary Reflections and Conclusions (Step 10).
- 2. The report has been divided into the following 10 "steps":

### 3. The 10-Step Program to Recreation Realignment

- a. <u>Step 1</u> Population Analysis Summarizes population change in the market area;
- b. <u>Step 2</u> Recreation Participation Analysis/Activity Segmentation Summarizes overall outdoor recreation participation and then segments these activities into three types;
- c. Step 3 Analysis of Highest Growth Outdoor Recreation Activities, 1995 2001 by type
- d. <u>Step 4</u> Detailed Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata Overviews population composition and expected growth of 7 major demographic groups (age, gender, race, income, household type, urban-rural, and disability status) for forest-based outdoor recreation activities;
- e. <u>Step 5</u> Activity Score Summary Sheet Summarizes frequency of forest-based activities from exercises in step 4;
- f. Step 6 Summing Activity Scores Over Steps 2-4;
- g. <u>Step 7</u> Niche Activity Exercise An exercise where each Forest identifies their most important Niche Activities;
- h. <u>Step 8</u> Equity Analysis An exercise that identifies what populations are being served by the management of these activity settings;
- i. <u>Step 9</u> Private Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation Analysis An overview of what other suppliers in the market area provide, and;
- j. <u>Step 10</u> Summary, Concerns and Follow-up An opportunity for participants to record observations, concerns, and questions raised in steps 1-9.

Working through the steps above and using managers' local knowledge of users, their resource, and other providers in a National Forest market area, it is envisioned that a Forest can better target recreation provision for the benefit of the public. All information provided in this report is the product of available data. Not all potentially useful data is available; however. This report provides as much current data as possible within a limited timeframe and budget for use in realignment decisions. This report has been designed for use in an interactive meeting or workshop. Appendices have been designed for reference during the workshop and to be kept as a desk reference for future use.

#### **Report Contents**

### I. Report Text

- The Realignment Context: Some General Observations About Outdoor Recreation in the Southern Region.
- < Analysis Steps 1-10 with graphics and bullet statements highlighting key findings and guiding managers through 10 analytical exercises or steps exploring the customer base, its recreation participation profiles, and its changing demographic composition.</p>

### II. Appendices

- < A complete set of formatted data tables:
- < Appendix I: descriptive statistics about counties in the market area;
- < <u>Appendix II</u>: detailed population growth and demographic data describing changes in the market area, including state and regional comparisons, temporal comparisons (1990 -

- 2000) and projections out to 2020.
- < <u>Appendix III</u>: total participation profiles for 1995 and 2001 by activity for over 40 activities and detailed demographic information describing who participates in these activities;
- < Appendix IV: non-Forest Service outdoor recreation providers in market area.

### **The Realignment Context:**

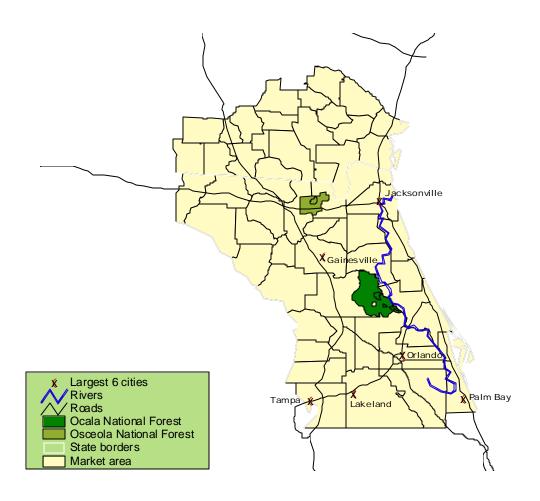
### Some General Observations About Outdoor Recreation in the Southern Region<sup>2</sup>

- Top recreation activities in which Southerners participate include walking for pleasure, attending family gatherings, visiting nature centers, sightseeing, driving for pleasure, picnicking, viewing or photographing natural scenery, and visiting historic sites. Far down the list in popularity are high technology, high skill activities such as rock climbing and whitewater kayaking that often occupy much of the attention of forest recreation managers.
- Participation in most outdoor recreation activities has been growing steadily over the last few years. Of forest-based activities, viewing and photographing fish, wildlife, birds, wild flowers, and native trees are among the fastest growing in the South. Other fast growing activities include jet skiing, kayaking, day hiking, and backpacking.
- < To Southerners, outdoor recreation is a highly important part of their lifestyles. But because of climate and types of forest settings, the abundance of forests in the South, in comparison with other less forested regions of the country, does not result in higher forest recreation participation.
- Twenty-six percent of residents of the South participate in gathering a wide variety of non-timber forest products (NTFPs). Most do so non-commercially. Sustaining availability of some NTFP resources will depend in large part on institutional capacities for education, monitoring, incentives, land management, and other conservation actions.
- < Numerous recreation opportunities of many types are available across the South. They are found in a wide variety of settings, ranging from large tracts of undeveloped land to highly developed theme parks in largely urban settings, both in public and private ownerships.
- < Of public ownerships, federal tracts typically are large and mostly undeveloped. They fill a niche of providing backcountry recreation. State parks and forests are usually smaller and more

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cordell, H. Ken and Michael A. Tarrant. 2002. Socio-6: Forest-based Outdoor Recreation. Wear, David N. and John G. Greis (eds.). Southern Forest Resource Assessment Final Report. General Technical Report SRS-xx. Asheville, NC: US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southern Research Station.

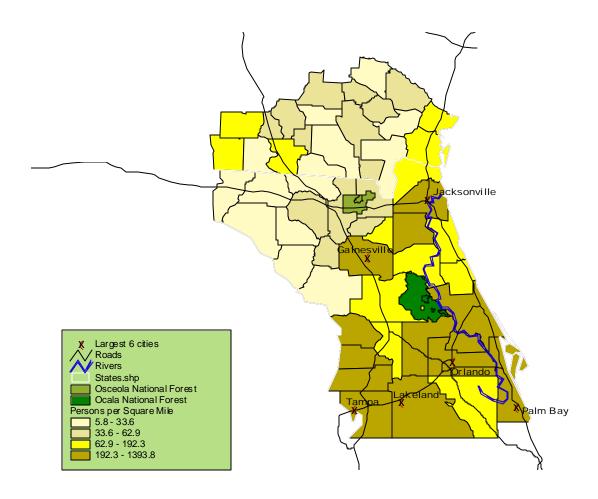
- developed. They provide camping, picnicking, swimming, fishing, nature interpretation, and scenery.
- The outdoor recreation supply potentials of public lands will depend on policy evolution. On Southern National Forests, greater protection of roadless lands is likely, while at the same time recreation is increasingly finding its way to the tops of the priority lists of national forest managers. These trends are not as yet, but should be linked by explicit policies. National Parks will serve a different supply role because they are managed first to protect park resources and secondly for public enjoyment. On Fish and Wildlife Service refuges, recreation is viewed as an incidental or secondary use and is not allowed unless it is directly related to a refuge's primary purposes.
- While continuing to grow, adjust and adapt, Southern state land systems, especially state parks, have reached a point of seeming maturity as a recreation resource, except for expansion of highend resort developments which provide better sources of revenue.
- Recreation access to private land is increasingly limited to the owners themselves, their families or friends, and lessees. The number of Southern private owners allowing the public to recreate on their land has been decreasing over time.
- Accommodating future public recreation demand increases will likely fall mostly to public providers, most of whom will likely continue to face significant budget and capacity constraints. Some of this pressure would be reduced if private owners, the primary group of forest owners in the Region, were willing to open more of their vast forested land holdings to public recreation. Current trends are not promising, however. Increasing demands for off-road vehicle use, hunting, fishing, and other of the more consumptive recreational activities are likely to bring about more recreation participant/land owner conflicts over time.
- As forest recreation demands grow, recreation activities are likely to conflict more with each other, especially on trails, in backcountry, at developed sites, on flat water (large rivers and lakes), in streams and whitewater, and on roads and their nearby environs. Typically a greater degree of conflict is perceived by one group of recreation users (usually traditional and non-motorized users) than is perceived by other groups (usually non-traditional and mechanized/motorized users).
- Depending on the characteristics of recreation use, the forest site, and site management, recreation can have a variety of impacts on soils, water, vegetation and animal life. Almost all types of recreation activity have impacts, but this is especially so for motorized uses.
- Forested areas in the South with heavy recreation pressures include the coastal Carolinas; coastal Florida; coastal Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana; the "Piedmont Crescent," south central Mississippi, the Ozark and Ouachita Mountains, and northeastern West Virginia.

**Step 1.1 -- The Market Area Defined** 



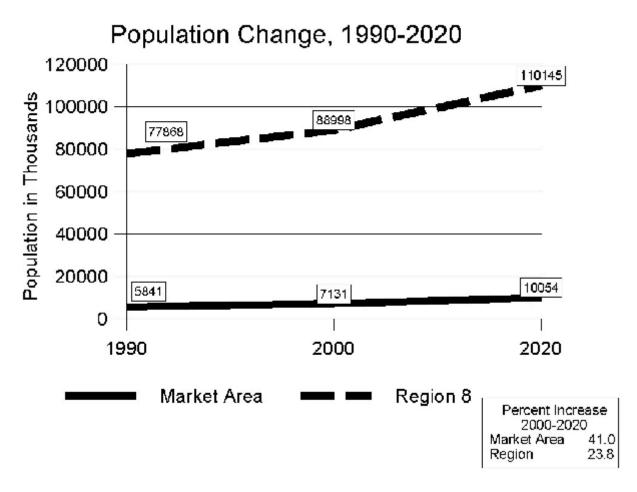
Through out this report, data will be presented under the heading "Market Area." The Market Area is defined as all counties that fall within a 75-mile straight-line radius from the forest border. The market area of this report for the Ocala and Osceola National Forests is shown above.

Step 1.2 -- Persons Per Square Mile by County in Market Area



- This map shows the number of persons per square mile by county in the market area. Counties with the darkest shading have the most dense populations (192.3-1393.8 persons per square mile).
- Its clear that many of the more dense counties in this market area occur in a band south of Jacksonville and Gainesville. The Ocala National Forest clearly experiences more population pressure than its more northern counterpart.
- < As population in the market area grows and develops, public lands in the area will increasingly be seen as a place of relaxation, a quiet, peaceful retreat from the built community.

Step 1.3 -- Total Population, 1990 - 2020, and Projected Percent Change 2000 - 2020 in Market Area and Region



Source: Table I. 1

- < This figure shows total market area and regional population, 1990 2020.
- < You currently have <u>7,131,400</u> persons in your market area.
- < As you can see from the inset box, this market area has <u>much higher</u> expected growth than the region as a whole. As such, you can probably expect <u>more increased</u> pressure from recreation on your Forest than on forests in the region as a whole (cf. Table I a.2).

Step 1.4 -- Fastest and Slowest Growing Counties, 2000-2020

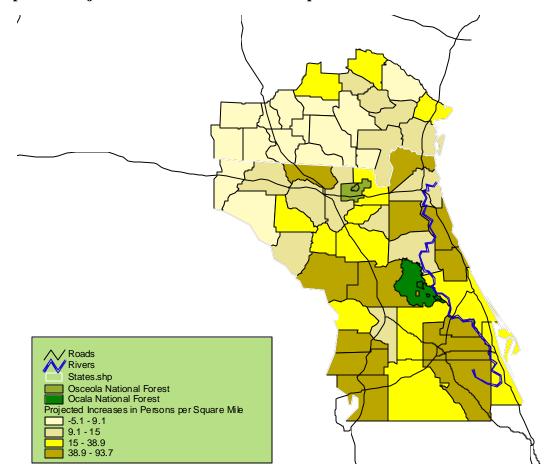
Fastest Growing	Projected Percent Change, 2000- 2020	Slowest Growing	Projected Percent Change, 2000-2020
1) Osceola, FL	93.7	1) Berrien, GA	2.9
2) Clay, FL	93.0	2) Lanier, GA	1.7
3) Seminole, FL	87.4	3) Ware, GA	0.8
4) Hernando, FL	83.9	4) Echols, GA	0.0
5) Pasco, FL	75.0	5) Clinch, GA	-4.2

- The table above lists the 5 fastest and 5 slowest growing counties in your market area. For a complete list of all counties by population growth, see Appendix I, Table 1 "Overview of Market Area".
- Exercise: Using the box below, list all the counties which are adjacent to your management area. List all that you can recall. Then go to Appendix I, Table 1 and record the projected population growth for each county you listed. This will familiarize you with population change in your work area.

**Step 1.5 -- Projected Population Change in Counties Nearest My Districts** (Source: Table I. 1)

County Name	Projected Population Change 2000-2020 (%)

Step 1.6 -- Projected Increase in Persons Per Square Mile 2000 - 2020



- The map on this page shows the projected growth in persons per square mile in your market area. The counties with the darkest yellow shading are increasing most in density (i.e., in persons per square mile).
- < <u>Exercise</u>: Noting the population trends and changes that are expected and the geographic patterns of faster- or slower-growth counties, take a moment to reflect on the implications concerning which Forest corridors and recreation areas might be most impacted in the future. Record your observations below:

Step 1.7 Observations on Locational Implications of Growth on my Forest and Districts			

### <u>Step 2. – Recreation Participation Analysis and Segmentation of Activities</u>

- Population growth and change represents one important dimension of recreation realignment.
  As populations grow there is likely to be greater recreation demand, but for which activities?
- In Steps 2-4 to follow, we will explore 3 separate dimensions of demand. First, we explore the 20 top activities in the region in terms of <u>overall participation</u> (Step 2). Second, we explore the <u>fastest growing activities</u> (Step 3). Finally, we look at activity demand by <u>demographic strata</u> and <u>growth in demographic strata</u> (Step 4). Then, in Steps 5 and 6 we combine these dimensions to arrive at a "big picture" of market area recreation demand.
- Step 2: The table on the following page -- "Top 20 Recreation Activities in Order of Popularity" -- represents a first "cut" in understanding demand for outdoor recreation. It presents the 20 most popular outdoor activities in the region as a whole by the percentage and number of persons participating at least once/year. As broadly enjoyed outdoor activities, these can be thought of as representing core general demands of the public at large for outdoor recreation.
- Take a minute to review the most popular activities in the region in order of popularity.
- In order to target outdoor recreation activities most relevant to forest settings and to your market area we next segment these activities into three types.

Step 2.1 -- Top 20 Activities in the Region in Order of Popularity (Source: Table III. 3a)

	Region 8	
Activity	Percent participated 2001	Number (millions) participated 2001
Walk for pleasure	81.0	55.97
Family gathering	72.3	49.96
View/photograph natural scenery	55.5	38.35
Visit nature centers, etc.	53.1	36.69
Sightseeing	51.4	35.52
Driving for pleasure	50.6	34.96
Picnicking	49.1	33.93
Visit historic sites	43.1	29.78
View wildlife	42.5	29.37
Swimming in natural water	40.0	27.64
Bicycling	34.2	23.63
View birds	30.8	21.28
Visit a wilderness	29.5	20.38
Warmwater fishing	28.5	19.69
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26.9	18.59
Day hiking	26.2	18.10
Visit waterside besides beach	25.9	17.90
View or photograph fish	25.5	17.62
Developed camping	21.9	15.13
Visit archeological sites	19.7	13.61

### **Step 2.2** -- **Segmentation of Activities**

**Step 2.2a** -- **Type I Activities** - These are activities that are *broadly popular across demographic* groups in your market area. Because of their common popularity, it is recommended that managers broadly provide these wherever possible, especially those with more than 50 percent participation.

Type I Activities - Broadly Popular Activities in Market Area; Percent and Number of

Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3b)

	% Participated	# Participants
Walk for pleasure	77.8	4.27
Family gathering	71.4	3.92
View/photograph natural scenery	57.3	3.15
Visit nature centers, nature, museums, etc	56.7	3.11
Sightseeing	50.3	2.76
Picnicking	45.1	2.48
Driving for pleasure	43.7	2.40
Bicycling	39.8	2.19
Boating	39.0	2.14
Visit historic sites	38.0	2.09
Motorboating	26.8	1.47

< **Exercise**: In the space provided below, record all activities that over 50 percent of the public in your market area enjoys at least once/year.

Step 2.2a1 — Activities Enjoyed by at least 50 percent of your Market Area.

For the remainder of the report, we focus on Type II and Type II activities. These are activities

at the mid-levels of popularity (Type II) and "niche" activities (Type III).

**Step 2.2b** — **Type II Activities -** These are activities in the mid-range of popularity which are *especially suitable for National Forests*. It is recommended that managers provide opportunities for the most popular of these activities among residents of your market area. This idea of focusing on the most popular activities will be carried forward later in this analysis (in Step 6) where activities are scored across multiple criteria, popularity being one.

 $Type \ II \ Activities \textbf{-- Activities Especially Suitable for NFs settings; Percent and Number of } \\$ 

Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3d)

	% Participated	# Participants
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	50.2	2.76
View wildlife	43.4	2.38
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	43.0	2.36
Visit waterside besides beach	31.8	1.75
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	31.2	1.71
View birds	31.0	1.70
Warmwater fishing	27.5	1.51
View or photograph fish	27.0	1.48
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products	22.1	1.21
Day hiking	22.0	1.21
Developed camping	19.4	1.07
Mountain biking	17.6	0.97
Drive off-road	12.0	0.66
Primitive camping	11.2	0.62
Horseback riding	8.0	0.44
Backpacking	7.6	0.42
Big game hunting	6.2	0.34
Horseback riding on trails	6.0	0.33

Small game hunting 4.6 0.25
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**Step 2.2c** — **Type III Activities** - *Niche Activities* are activities that take advantage of unique, high quality opportunities and representing mostly enthusiast users on your forest. Because of their special nature, it is recommended you emphasize when your resources are unique and high quality.

Type III Activities - Niche Activities for Forests with Unique Resources; Percent and Number

of Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3f)

	% Participated	# Participants
Saltwater fishing	24.9	1.37
Visit archeological sites	22.3	1.22
Snorkeling or scuba diving	13.8	0.76
Rafting	9.9	0.54
Canoeing	9.7	0.53
Coldwater fishing	7.0	0.38
Waterskiing	6.4	0.35
Kayaking	2.3	0.13
Migratory bird hunting	1.0	0.05

Step 3. – Analysis of Fastest Growing Outdoor Recreation Activities

(Source: Table III, 3e)

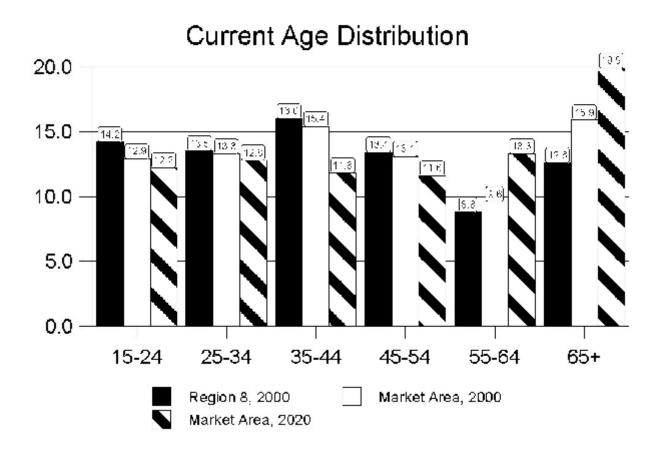
Activity	Absolute change, 1995 to 2001	Percent change in number of participants, 1995 to 2001
Big game hunting	0.16	72.2
Day hiking	0.43	38.4
Warmwater fishing	0.51	34.8
Horseback riding	0.14	33.3
View wildlife	0.75	31.5
View or photograph fish	0.45	28.6
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	0.83	28.4
Backpacking	0.11	20.6
View birds	0.33	11.1
Developed camping	0.18	7.8
Drive off-road	0.04	-4.0
Primitive camping	0.04	-4.3
Small game hunting	0.00	-8.0
Horseback riding on trails	0.00	-11.8

- A second important dimension of demand in the market area is captured by considering which outdoor recreation activities are growing fastest in terms of total participation. Some activities are in decline while others are increasing in demand. In this table, Type II activities are organized by rate of growth from 1995-2001 in your market area. Those which have experienced the highest rate of growth are at the top of table.
- < <u>Exercise</u>: In the space provided below, please record the fastest growing Type II activities in your market area. Record up to 6 activities. Remember the absolute change numbers are in millions of participants.

Step 3.1 -- Fastest Growing Activities in your Market Area

### Step 4. – Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata

We have overviewed 2 dimensions of demand, total participation (i.e., most popular activity) and fastest growing activity 1995-2001. In Step 4, we walk through an analysis the recreation preferences of each of 7 demographic categories (e.g., age, gender, household size, race, income, urban-rural status and disability status). For each one, first we summarize the distribution of the population by strata (e.g. age strata). Second, we consider the current recreation preferences of each strata. Finally, we examine the projected growth of each strata and consider the implications of this projected growth for recreation demand. We start with age and proceed from there. In the end, we will summarize what we have learned about demand in the market area across all demographic groups.



**Step 4.1 – Age** 

(Source: Table II. 2b,c)

The age distribution of the population differs to some extent from market area to market area. In part, this is related to the strength of area economies, migration and immigration. The age distribution is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities are highly age dependent. The previous figure shows the distribution of ages in the region and market area.

### Step 4.1.a – Current Age Distribution

The table below lists <u>favored</u> activities by age strata. The activities listed for each strata below are those in which the age strata makes up a disproportionately greater share of the participants compared to their percentage of the population as a whole. This can be interpreted as activities each age strata favors. If you manage for such favored activities, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Age Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4b1-6)

Age Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Age Strata in Market Area
15-24	<ol> <li>Horseback riding on trails</li> <li>Horseback riding</li> <li>Warmwater fishing</li> </ol>	12.9
25-34	<ol> <li>Mountain biking</li> <li>Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean</li> <li>Drive off-road</li> </ol>	13.3
35-44	<ol> <li>Developed camping</li> <li>Backpacking</li> <li>Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area</li> </ol>	15.4
45-54	Hiking     Big game hunting     Small game hunting	13.1
55-64	<ol> <li>Horseback riding on trails</li> <li>Horseback riding</li> <li>View birds</li> </ol>	9.6

65+	1. Hiking	15.9
	2. View birds	
	3. View wildlife	

Step 4.1.b – Future Age Distribution

How Will Population Age Structure Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 2e)

	Market Area		Region 8	
Age Group	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
15-24	307.5	33.6	1,865.6	14.7
25-34	338.2	35.6	2,460.7	20.5
35-44	84.4	7.7	-708.3	-5.0
45-54	235.1	25.2	826.0	6.9
55-64	657.3	96.0	6,339.3	80.6
65 & older	868.9	76.6	7,363.5	65.4

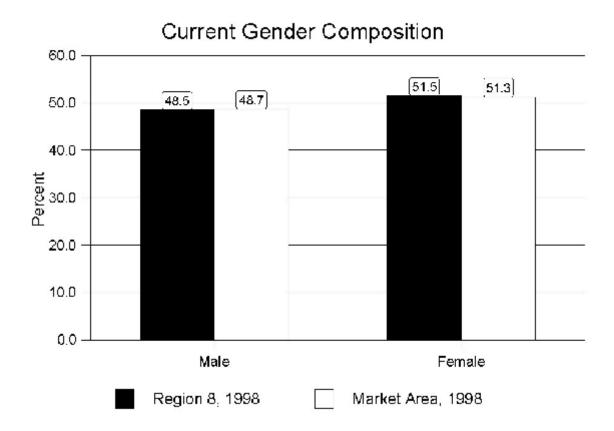
- In the future, the population of the United States is expected to age. The median age in the United States has risen steadily since the 1800s in part due to increases in medical technology and hygiene, and rising real income. In 1850, the median age was 18.9 years, in 1990 in was 32.8. By 2020, the median age is expected to increase 8.5 percent to about 38 years. As the population ages, their recreation preference profile will change. Activities that older people like to do will become more popular and enjoy increases in demand on recreation areas.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the age strata in the market area, 2000 2020.
- < 65+, 55-64, and 25-34 are the highest growth strata (in absolute numbers) in the market area.
- < Given the aging of the market area, which activities does this suggest you might market to/provide more of in the future?

# <u>Step 4.1.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Age Groups</u>

(Source: Table III. 4b1-6)

High Growth Age Strata	Favored Activities
65+	<ol> <li>Hiking</li> <li>View birds</li> <li>View wildlife</li> </ol>
55-64	Horseback riding on trails     Horseback riding     Wiew birds
25-34	<ol> <li>Mountain biking</li> <li>Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean</li> <li>Drive off-road</li> </ol>

Step 4.2 – Gender



(Source: Table II. 8)

# <u>Step 4.2.a – Current Gender Composition</u>

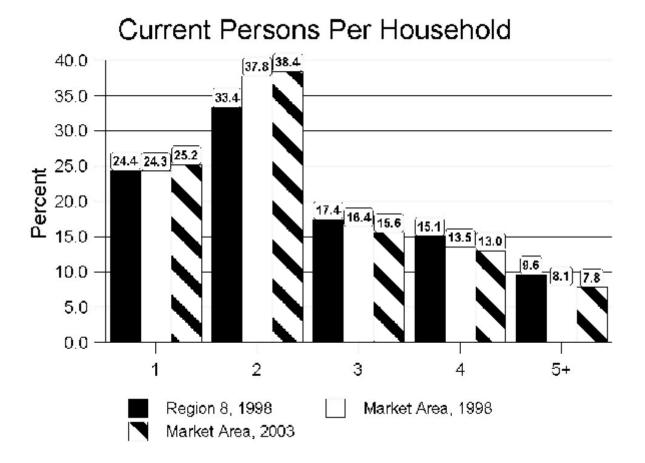
- < Gender is highly important as well as a determinant of the activities people chose. Women prefer some activities in much higher numbers than men. Thus the gender distribution and different preferences of men and women are important considerations in supplying outdoor recreation programs to serve the public. The figure above shows the gender distribution in the region and market area.</p>
- < If you marketed for activities disproportionately preferred by gender, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Gender Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4a1-2)

Gender Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Gender Group in Market Area
Female	<ol> <li>View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation</li> <li>View birds</li> <li>View wildlife</li> <li>Visit waterside besides beach</li> <li>View or photograph fish</li> </ol>	51.3
Male	<ol> <li>Small game hunting</li> <li>Backpacking</li> <li>Big game hunting</li> <li>Primitive camping</li> <li>Warmwater fishing</li> </ol>	48.7

< Because the gender distribution does not tend to vary across time (i.e. the proportion of males and females generally stays the same), we will not consider the projected change in gender composition, as we will for other demographic categories.</p>

Step 4.3 – Household Size



(Source: Table II. 3b)

# <u>Step 4.3.a – Current Household Distribution</u>

- The household type varies somewhat from market area to market area. In part, this is related to the age, wealth and ethnic structure of an area. Different household types (families, singles, childless couples, retirees, etc) may have different recreation setting and experience preferences. The figure above shows the distribution of regional and market area residents by household size.
- If you managed for household types, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Household Type (Source: Table III. 4c1-5)

Household Type Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Household Type Group in Market Area
1 person household	<ol> <li>Small game hunting</li> <li>Big game hunting</li> <li>Day hiking</li> </ol>	24.3
2 person household	<ol> <li>View birds</li> <li>View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation</li> <li>View wildlife</li> </ol>	37.8
3 persons household	<ol> <li>Backpacking</li> <li>Primitive camping</li> <li>Drive off-road</li> </ol>	16.4
4 person household	<ol> <li>Drive off-road</li> <li>Horseback riding on trails</li> <li>Horseback riding</li> </ol>	13.5
5 or more	<ol> <li>Primitive camping</li> <li>Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products</li> <li>Horseback riding on trails</li> </ol>	8.1

# <u>Step 4.3.b – Future Household Distribution</u>

How Will Household Structure Change 1998 - 2003? (Source: Table II. 3e)

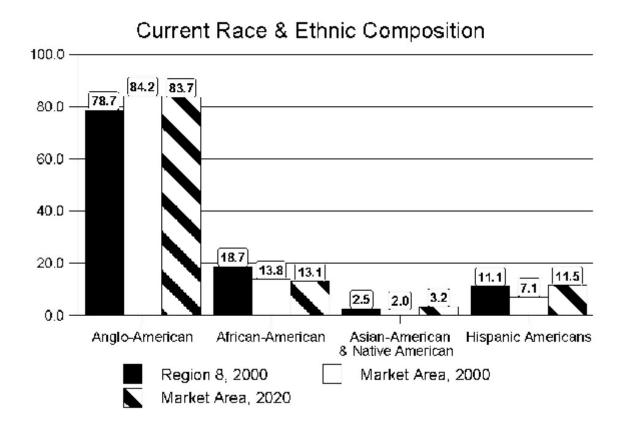
Household Size	Market Area		Region 8	
	Absolute change, 1998-2003	Percent change, 1998-2003	Absolute change, 1998-2003	Percent change, 1998-2003
1 person	81.8	13.2	961.5	12.1
2 person	103.2	10.7	1080.5	9.9
3 person	15.2	3.7	174.2	3.1
4 person	18.1	5.3	241.4	4.8
5 persons or more	9.9	4.8	134.0	4.3

- In the future in the United States the population will continue to age and young people are expected to continue to delay marriage until their mid- and late- 20s. As these trends "mature" in the future, there are likely to be fewer larger households in the United States as a whole.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the household strata in the market area, 1998 2003.
- < 2-person, 1-person, and 4-person households are the highest growth strata.</p>
- < Given the nature of changing household structure to smaller sized households in the market area, which outdoor recreation activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

# <u>Step 4.3.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Household Size</u>

High Growth Household Type Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth	<ol> <li>View birds</li> <li>View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation</li> <li>View wildlife</li> </ol>
2 <sup>nd</sup> Highest growth	<ol> <li>Small game hunting</li> <li>Big game hunting</li> <li>Day hiking</li> </ol>
3 <sup>rd</sup> Highest growth	<ol> <li>Drive off-road</li> <li>Horseback riding on trails</li> <li>Horseback riding</li> </ol>

Step 4.4 – Race & Ethnicity



(Source: Table II. 4c)

### Step 4.4.a - Current Race/Ethnic Distribution

- Shifting racial and cultural ethnicity of the population is one of the most dramatic of social changes occurring in the United States. While a little less pronounced in this region than in others, growth of the Hispanic and Asian populations in the U.S. is occurring at rates sufficient for size of these groups to exceed the African American population before the end of the century. The race and ethnic distribution is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities tend to differ across race strata. The figure above shows the distributions of residents in the region and market area residents by race/ethnicity.
- < If you managed for recreation activities preferred by one race class more than the population as a whole, what activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Race Strata (Source: Table III. 4d1-4)

Race Group Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Race Group in Market Area
Anglo Americans	<ol> <li>Day hiking</li> <li>Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area</li> <li>Horseback riding on trails</li> </ol>	84.2
African American	<ol> <li>Warmwater fishing</li> <li>Drive off-road</li> <li>Horseback riding</li> </ol>	13.8
Asian Americans/ American Indians	<ol> <li>Small game hunting</li> <li>Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products</li> <li>Developed camping</li> </ol>	2.0
Hispanic Americans	<ol> <li>Day hiking</li> <li>Horseback riding on trails</li> <li>Developed camping</li> </ol>	7.1

## <u>Step 4.4.b – Current Race/Ethnic Distribution</u>

How Will the Race and Ethnicity of the Population Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 4g)

	Market Area		Region 8	
Race/ethnicity	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
Anglo American	2,415.7	40.2	14,545.5	20.8
African American	330.3	33.5	4,825.3	28.9
Asian/American Indian	176.7	124.3	1,776.3	79.3
Hispanic American	644.5	126.4	7,931.9	80.2

Over the next 50 years, the racial composition is projected to change dramatically in the United States. Between 1990 and 2050, the proportion of Anglo Americans are expected to decline from more than 76 percent to just over 50 percent. Shortly thereafter, Anglo Americans will no

longer be a numerical majority. Considerable growth is expected in Hispanic populations in particular. As increases occur more in some race strata than others, the activities that these strata participate in are likely to experience increased demand.

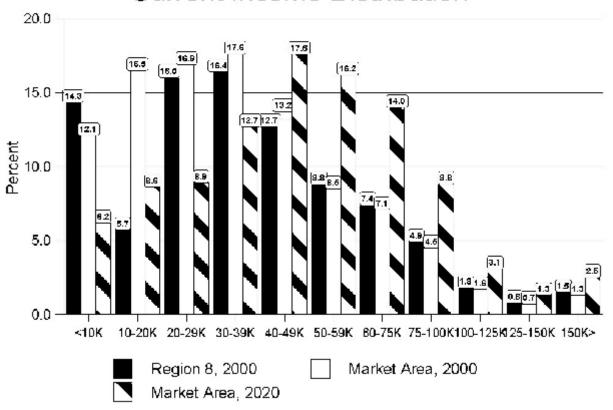
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the race strata in the market area, 2000 2020.
- < Anglo American, Hispanic American, and African American groups are the highest growth strata.
- Given the changing racial composition in the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

### Step 4.4.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Race Group

High Growth Race Group Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth race group	<ol> <li>Hiking</li> <li>Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area</li> <li>Horseback riding on trails</li> </ol>
2 <sup>nd</sup> highest growth race group	<ol> <li>Day hiking</li> <li>Horseback riding on trails</li> <li>Developed camping</li> </ol>
3 <sup>rd</sup> highest growth race group	<ol> <li>Warmwater fishing</li> <li>Drive off-road</li> <li>Horseback riding</li> </ol>

Step 4.5 – Income





(Source: Table II. 5b)

### <u>Step 4.5.a – Current Income Distribution</u>

- Income is very much linked to recreation participation choices. Incomes in the South have been rising, but not uniformly. Some counties still have persistently high levels of poverty and some have actually declined a little in real income. Income gains or losses in a market area can provide another source of information about how to align recreation management with demand conditions.
- < If you marketed to current income groups, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Income Strata (Source: Table III. 4e1-11)

Income Strata (dollars) K=1,000	Favored Activities	Percent of Income Group in Market Area
<\$10K	<ol> <li>Horseback riding on trails</li> <li>Mountain biking</li> <li>Horseback riding</li> </ol>	12.1
\$10-\$20K	<ol> <li>Horseback riding on trails</li> <li>Horseback riding</li> <li>View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation</li> </ol>	16.5
\$20-\$29K	<ol> <li>Big game hunting</li> <li>Small game hunting</li> <li>Drive off-road</li> </ol>	16.9
\$30-\$39K	<ol> <li>Small game hunting</li> <li>Big game hunting</li> <li>Backpacking</li> </ol>	17.6
\$40-\$49K	<ol> <li>Small game hunting</li> <li>Hiking</li> <li>View wildlife</li> </ol>	13.2
\$50-\$59K	<ol> <li>Visit waterside besides beach</li> <li>Drive off-road</li> <li>View or photograph fish</li> </ol>	8.5
\$60-\$75K	<ol> <li>Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products</li> <li>Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean</li> <li>Primitive camping</li> </ol>	7.1
\$75-\$100K	<ol> <li>Backpacking</li> <li>Big game hunting</li> <li>Primitive camping</li> </ol>	4.5
\$100-\$125K	<ol> <li>Primitive camping</li> <li>Day hiking</li> <li>Backpacking</li> </ol>	1.6

Income Strata (dollars) K=1,000	Favored Activities	Percent of Income Group in Market Area
\$125-\$150K	<ol> <li>Backpacking</li> <li>Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products</li> <li>Day hiking</li> </ol>	0.7
\$150K >	<ol> <li>Horseback riding</li> <li>Day hiking</li> <li>Backpacking</li> </ol>	1.3

# $\underline{Step~4.5.b-Income~Distribution}$

How Will Population Income Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 5e)

_	Market Area		Region 8	
Income category (K = \$1000)	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
<\$10K	-93.7	-28.3	-1,351.7	-28.3
\$10-\$20K	-125.0	-27.7	-1,437.1	-27.4
\$20-\$29K	-122.4	-26.5	-1,278.2	-23.9
\$30-\$39K	1.4	0.3	231.9	4.2
\$40-\$49K	306.4	84.6	2,519.8	59.5
\$50-\$59K	381.1	163.5	2,897.0	100.9
\$60-\$75K	336.9	172.5	2,857.2	115.7
\$75-\$100K	212.0	172.4	2,005.4	122.1
\$100-\$125K	73.2	169.8	756.4	123.1
\$125-\$150K	32.0	171.7	312.4	123.0
\$150K >	60.0	169.2	611.8	119.8

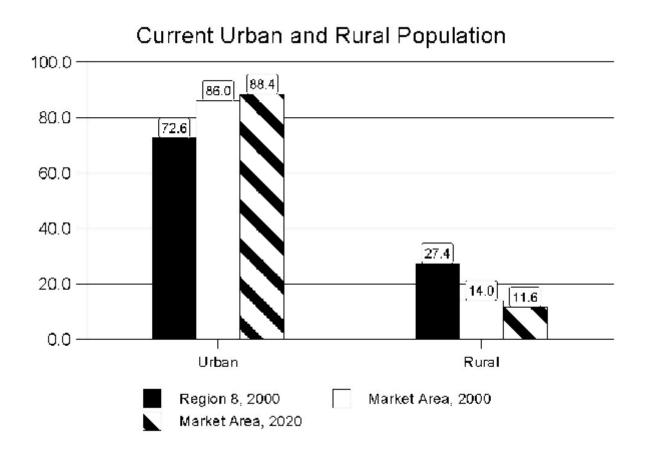
- < In the future, income in the United States is expected to rise. The table above shows percent increases in each of the income strata in the market area, 2000-2020.
- < \$50,000-\$59,999; \$60,000-\$74,999, and \$40,000-\$49,999 groups are the highest growth strata in the market area.
- Given the changing income composition in the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

## Step 4.5.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Income Group

High Growth Income Strata	Favored Activities		
Highest growth income group	<ol> <li>Visit waterside besides beach</li> <li>Drive off-road</li> <li>View or photograph fish</li> </ol>		
2 <sup>nd</sup> highest growth income group	Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products     Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean     Primitive camping		
3 <sup>rd</sup> highest growth income group	Small game hunting     Hiking     Wiew wildlife		

# Step 4.6 - Urban and Rural

# Step 4.6.a - Current Urban and Rural Distribution



(Source: Table II. 6b)

- The urban/rural distribution of the population differs from market area to market area. Urban populations are growing at much faster rates and numbers than rural populations. If a Forest's market area has a large urban population, it can expect higher demand and for that demand to increase at higher rates than their rurally-situated counterparts. Also, the urban-rural character of the population is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities differ accordingly. The figure above shows the distribution of the regional and market area population according to urban and rural status.
- If you marketed to urban or rural groups, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Urban/Rural Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4f1-2)

Urban/Rural Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Urban/Rural Group in Market Area
Urban	<ol> <li>Backpacking</li> <li>Mountain biking</li> <li>Day hiking</li> <li>Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area</li> <li>View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation</li> </ol>	86.0
Rural	<ol> <li>Small game hunting</li> <li>Big game hunting</li> <li>Warmwater fishing</li> <li>Primitive camping</li> <li>Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products</li> </ol>	14.0

## Step 4.6.b - Future Urban and Rural Distribution

How Will Urban/Rural Populations Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 6e)

	Market	t Area	Region 8		
	Absolute change, 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change, 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	
Urban	2,757.8	45.0	18,276.6	28.3	
Rural	164.8	16.5	2,870.4	11.8	

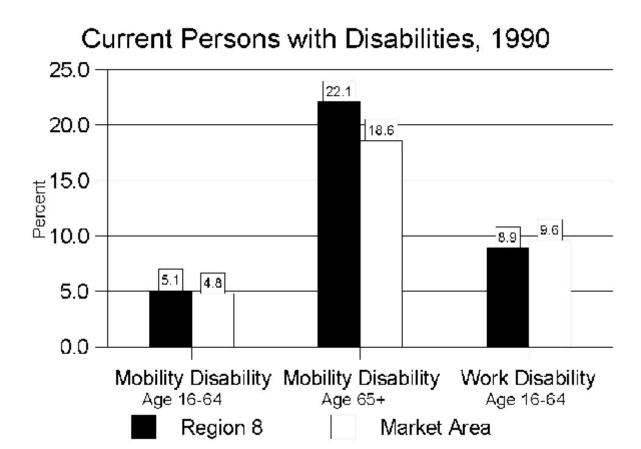
- Over the next 50 years, all markets in the United States that contain urban areas are expected to significantly increase their rates of rural land conversion as suburbs sprawl out into rural lands. Between 1992 and 1997 in the United States, nearly 16 million acres of farm, forest and other open land was converted to developed uses. These developments tend to follow highway corridors radiating out from the nation's urban areas. As more areas become urban in character, the activities urban people participate in are likely to experience increased demand.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the strata in the market area, 2000-2020.

- < Urban areas are the highest growth category in the market area.
- Given the changing urban/rural character of the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

# <u>Step 4.6.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Urban and Rural Groups</u>

High Growth Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth group	Backpacking     Mountain biking
	3. Day hiking

# Step 4.7 – Disability



(Source: Table II. 7)

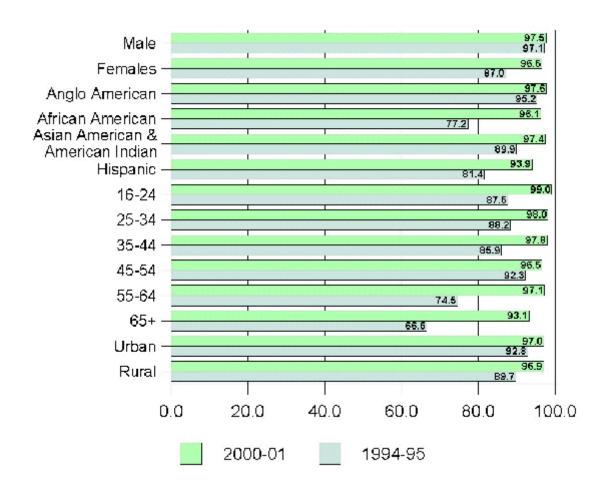
## <u>Step 4.7.a – Current Disability Distribution</u>

- As a percentage of the population, the disabled population varies little from market area to market area. However, the disabled population is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities are highly defined by disability status. The figure above shows the distribution in the region and market area of residents by disability status.
- < If you managed to provide outdoor recreation settings for activities disproportionately enjoyed by disabled populations, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Disability Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4g1-2)

Disability Strata	Favored Activities
Physical disability	<ol> <li>View birds</li> <li>View wildlife</li> <li>Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean</li> </ol>
Other disability	<ol> <li>Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean</li> <li>View birds</li> <li>Warmwater fishing</li> </ol>

Step 4.8 – Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata



In the preceding pages covering Step 4, we have overviewed the favored activities of demographic groups and emphasized those growing the fastest. Before summing occurrence scores of activities across demographic categories, one more factor will be considered as a part of Step 4. Participation by some demographic groups—such as women's participation in activities—have been increasing over time faster than by other demographic groups. For example, women report participating in activities 9.5 percent more in 2001 than in 1995. Higher rates of participation mean more overall demand. This suggests increased emphasis should be placed on the activities of demographic groups demonstrating the greatest increases in participation.

40

- The previous graph shows the increased participation 1995 -2001 for all demographic groups for the region as a whole.<sup>3</sup> If you managed for the fastest growing groups in participation over time, what activities would you emphasize?
- The greatest increases in participation between 1995 and 2001 across all demographic groups occurred among 65 +, 55-64, Hispanic American, African American, and Female demographic groups.
- < Because of their increases in participation, if you market more to these groups, what would you emphasize?

High Growth Strata	Favored Activities
1 <sup>st</sup> ) 65+	<ol> <li>Hiking</li> <li>View birds</li> <li>View wildlife</li> </ol>
2 <sup>nd</sup> ) 55-64	<ol> <li>Horseback riding on trails</li> <li>Horseback riding</li> <li>View birds</li> </ol>
3 <sup>rd</sup> ) Hispanic American	<ol> <li>Day hiking</li> <li>Horseback riding on trails</li> <li>Developed camping</li> </ol>
4 <sup>th</sup> ) African American	<ol> <li>Warmwater fishing</li> <li>Drive off-road</li> <li>Horseback riding</li> </ol>
5 <sup>th</sup> ) Females	<ol> <li>View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation</li> <li>View birds</li> <li>View wildlife</li> <li>Visit waterside besides beach</li> <li>View or photograph fish</li> </ol>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Income data is not available for this variable because income strata in the 1995 and 2001 NSRE are non-comparable.

# <u>Step 5. – Summing Step 4 Activity Scores Across Demographic Strata</u>

Activity Ranking: Summary of Scoring Weights across all Demographic Segments

- Now we are ready to sum scores across all the activities in Step 4 the demographic analyses into one table. The table on the current page cumulates and rank orders the activities according to how many times they occurred in step 4 of the report. This is one indicator of their demand in the market area.
- In your market area, the following activities were most favored across groups:

Type II Activities	Total	Rank
Day hiking	18	19
Horseback riding on trails	13	18
View birds	13	18
Horseback riding	12	16
Backpacking	10	15
Drive off-road	10	15
Small game hunting	10	15
View wildlife	10	15
Big game hunting	8	11
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products	6	10
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	6	10
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	6	10
Mountain biking	5	7
Developed camping	5	7
Primitive camping	5	7
Warmwater fishing	5	7
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	4	3
Visit waterside besides beach	4	3
View or photograph fish	4	3

# Step 6. – Summing Activity Over 3 Dimensions of Demand

- In this report, we now have considered three dimensions of demand. In Step 2, we identified the most popular activities (overall demand) in the market area. In Step 3, we identified the fastest growing activities in the region. In Step 4, we identified activities according to their being favored across demographic strata. Here, we compare results in across steps. The most popular activities in each step receive a rank of 19, the second most popular receive a rank of 18, down to 1 for least popular. Summing across ranks provides a single indicator of demand for activities in the market area
- This analysis reveals that in your market area <u>day hiking</u>, <u>swimming in streams</u>, <u>lakes</u>, <u>ponds</u>, <u>or the ocean</u>, <u>and viewing or photographing fish</u> are the activities most in demand -- across 3 dimensions of demand.

<u>Step 6. – Summing Activity Scores Over 3 Dimensions of Demand (Steps 2-</u>

	Step 2 Score from Ranking Most Popular	Step 3 Score from Ranking by Rate of	Step 4 Score based on Cumulative Sum	Step 5
Type II Activities	Activities in the Market Area (Source: table III 3d)	Growth in the Region (Source: Table III 3e)	across Demographics Strata in the Market Area <sup>3</sup>	Total Score <sup>4</sup>
Day hiking	10	18	19	47
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	19	13	10	42
View or photograph fish	12	14	3	39
View birds	14	6	18	38
View wildlife	18	15	15	38
Horseback riding	5	16	16	37
Warmwater fishing	13	17	7	37
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	17	10	10	37
Big game hunting	1	19	11	31
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non- timber products	11	10	10	31
Visit waterside besides beach	16	10	3	29
Backpacking	4	7	15	26
Drive off-road	7	4	15	26
Mountain biking	8	10	7	25
Horseback riding on trails	2	1	18	21
Developed camping	9	5	7	21
Small game hunting	3	2	15	20
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	15	10	3	18
Primitive camping	6	3	7	16

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Most popular activities <u>in the market area</u> receive highest score, down to 1 for least popular of Type II activities (i.e., highest score = n, where n = number of activities)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Fastest growing activities <u>in the region</u> receive highest score where growth rate in percent growth since 1995.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Highest cumulative scores (Type II activities) across demographics receive highest score.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Sum of scores across columns.

# **Step 7. – Identifying Niche Activities**

What if your NF has niche markets that you want to emphasize because of unique, high quality resources, e.g., whitewater experiences, wilderness experiences. We have designed an exercise to help you learn more about who the niche users for special recreation (i.e., rockclimbing or ORV use) are in your market area.

## **Exercise**

Turn to Appendix III, Tables 5-41 in your report. Identify the top 3 activities that you want to emphasize, that you know to be special attractions on your forest by reviewing the list of activities provided. Record the names of up to 3 niche activities below.

## My Forest's Special Niche Activities

Niche Activities		

# Step 8. – Equity Analysis

For each niche activity you identified from Step 7 AND for the top three activities identified in Step 6 as being in highest demand, fill in the following worksheet. When completed this worksheet will identify who will be disproportionately served or not served if you manage for activities identified in Steps 6 and 7. The exercise is basically a Civil Rights analysis.

- < Directions: To fill in the worksheet on the next page, follow the step-by-step directions that follow:
- a. Write in the top 3 activities identified in Step 6 and the top 3 niche activities from Step 7 (6 activities in total).
- b. Next, for each activity, record in the following table the ratio values found in Tables 5-41 in Appendix III (Note: there is a separate table for each activity). These values are found in column 4 (Ration (1)/(2)).
- c. Then record the number of ratio values equal to or less than 0.9 for <u>each</u> demographic strata in the third from last column of the table below.
- d. Record the number of ratio values equal to or greater than 1.1 in the second from last column.
- e. Finally, subtract the number of values #0.9 from the number \$1.1 and record this difference in the last column. If difference is < 0, under service is suspected.

B 11 0	Ratios for Type II and III Activities Selected						Po	Potential Equity Scores		
Demographic Strata	Activity #1	Activity #2 ———	Activity #3	Activity #4	Activity#5	Activity #6 ———	Number 0.9 or less	Number 1.1 or more	Number 0.9's minus number 1.1's	
Male				_		_				
Female										
Anglo-American										
African-American										
Asian, Native American										
Hispanic										
15-25 years old										
25-35 years old										
35-50 years old										
50-65 years old										
65+ years old										
< \$15K										
\$15-24,999										
\$25-49,999										
\$50-74,999										
\$75-99,999										
\$100,000 >										
Urban										

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5.		
6		

# Step 9. - Other Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation in your Market Area

- a. The table below shows the other suppliers of outdoor recreation in your market area (based on available data). It describes the number of acres in your market area of a variety of public lands and private providers including National Park (NPS) acres, Army Core of Engineers (COE) acres, among others, as well as data from the American Business Listings (ABI) for numbers of private recreation businesses in the market area.
- b. Take time here to bring <u>your local knowledge</u> to bear on the local market area scene and its implications for your recreation realignment.
- c. In light of the activities you selected, review the supply by other providers and consider your own knowledge of the mix of private and public suppliers in your management area.
- d. Does other supply adequately meet demands for the activities you selected?
- e. Do local providers meet demand for some of the selected activities better than your Forest?
- f. Evaluate each selected activity and note by each one in the work space following this table your assessment of your Forest's legitimate supply role.

	Marko	et Area	Region 8		
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	
NPS gross acres	768,123	64,350.8	5,411,892	60,809.1	
COE Project total land and water acres	321,985	26,974.8	5,633,764	63,302.1	
FWS refuge acres open for recreation	0	0	3,594,475	40,388.3	
TVA recreation area acres	10,549	883.8	25,267	283.9	
TVA undeveloped acres	130,336	10,919.1	414,876	4,661.6	

Wild & Scenic River miles: Total 1992	133	11.1	446	5.0
NRI Total river miles, outstanding value	4,069	340.9	23,226	261.0
	Marke	et Area	Regio	on 8
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population
State Park areas	226,240	18,953.6	1,571,214	17,654.5
Woodalls number of public campgrounds	34	2.8	310	3.5
Woodalls number of public campground sites	3,166	265.2	25,853	290.5
Woodalls number of private campgrounds	267	22.4	1,852	20.8
Woodalls number of private campground sites	24,772	2,075.3	222,054	2,495.0
NRI acres private forest land	23,398,200	52.6	173,078,600	32.4
NPLOS acres leased to industry or groups	1,483,419	124,275.9	33,906,753	380,983.3
NPLOS acres open to general public	2,683,426	224,808.6	30,262,101	340,031.3
ABI number of hunting and fishing preserves	15	1.3	192	2.2
ABI number of fish camps	2	0.2	202	2.3
ABI number of organized camps	297	24.9	1,722	19.3
ABI number of private fishing lakes	3	0.3	24	0.3
ABI number of boat rental firms	62	5.2	2,054	23.1
ABI number of canoe trip outfitters	1	0.1	19	0.2

ABI number of canoe rental firms	12	1.0	73	0.8
ABI number of public fishing lakes	34	2.8	95	1.1
	Marke	et Area	Region 8	
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population
ABI number of guide services	13	1.1	361	4.1
ABI number of sightseeing tours	55	4.6	603	6.8
ABI number of fishing lakes and ponds	7	0.6	76	0.9
ABI number of raft trip firms	19	1.6	29	0.3

Observations concerning how the availability of other providers affect each selected activity.

Activity (list activities from Steps 6 and 7)	U	Comments evaluating whether my NF is best positioned to provide this activity.
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Place a check (U) beside each activity you have decided to recommend to the Forest Supervisor

and District Rangers for management emphasis. Remember, all Type I activities are to be considered automatically selected.

# Step 10. – Summary Observations, Concerns and Needed Follow-up

- Take a few minutes to review the findings from the overall demand in Step 6, the niche market analysis in Step 7, your equity analysis in Step 8, and your evaluation of other providers in step 9. In a facilitated session, it is recommended you discuss with other workshop participants the following questions:
  - What changes might be warranted in NFS recreation management in Region 8?
  - < Are some types of NFS areas underused or overused? How can under- and over-use be addressed in recreation realignment?</p>
  - Where is population growth and change coming from and what are the likely impacts on recreation programs on the Forest and in the Region?
  - What are the most popular activities overall and what are the implications for recreation management on the Forest and in the Region?
  - What are the disproportionately favored activities among subgroups of the population and what are the implications for recreation management?
  - < What are the niche activities or settings on the Forest, who is served by them, and what are the implications for recreation management?
- Take some time to record your thoughts about what you learned in this workshop and what information might be useful in further realignment efforts and your recommendations to the Forest Supervisor and District Rangers.

Observations and Comments on Recreation Realignment Activities

# Appendix I

## I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS Market Area

Proj ecte	d
-----------	---

Proj ect	ea					
			Number of	Total	Total	percent
	FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change,
2000						
	code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
	12097	Osceol a, FL	16	174, 242	337, 526	93. 7
	12019	Cl ay, FL	16	163, 320	315, 196	93. 0
	12117	Seminole, FL	36	429, 569	804, 866	87. 4
	12053	Hernando, FL	15	154, 998	285, 075	83. 9
	12101	Pasco, FL	32	381, 255	667, 197	75. 0
	12095	Orange, FL	84	864, 668	1, 323, 545	53. 1
	12089	Nassau, FL	7	58, 418	88, 622	51. 7
	12109	St Johns, FL	10	117, 100	175, 871	50. 2
	12057	Hillsborough, FL	84	1, 005, 572	1, 477, 332	46. 9
	12047	Hamilton, FL	3	13, 286	19, 282	45. 1
	12035	Flagler, FL	8	45, 761	66, 140	44. 5
	12075	Levy, FL	6	33, 513	48, 406	44. 4
	12083	Mari on, FL	40	251, 031	349, 335	39. 2
	12017	Citrus, FL	18	118, 771	164, 963	38. 9
	12069	Lake, FL	25	198, 727	273, 939	37. 8
	13069	Coffee, GA	4	36, 125	49, 748	37. 7
	12001	Al achua, FL	29	215, 673	293, 566	36. 1
	12125	Uni on, FL	5	13, 258	16, 551	24. 8
	12009	Brevard, FL	43	475, 339	584, 853	23. 0
	12127	Volusia, FL	40	430, 630	529, 835	23. 0
	12041	Gilchrist, FL	6	12, 986	15, 669	20. 7
	12067	Lafayette, FL	1	6, 364	7, 663	20. 4
	13001	Appling, GA	3	17, 100	20, 077	17. 4
	13127	Gl ynn, GA	12	68, 343	79, 781	16. 7
	12105	Polk, FL	40	451, 878	526, 333	16. 5
	12003	Baker, FL	4	20, 915	24, 098	
	13005	Bacon, GA	3			15. 2
		Camden, GA		10, 822	12, 468	15. 2
	13039	*	8	42, 227	48, 464	14. 8
	12023	Columbia, FL	10	50, 108	57, 332	14. 4
	12007	Bradford, FL	5	25, 009	28, 439	13. 7
	13049	Charlton, GA	5	9, 589	10, 875	13. 4
	13025	Brantley, GA	6	13, 100	14, 812	13. 1
	12119	Sumter, FL	8	35, 549	39, 891	12. 2
	12029	Dixie, FL	3	12, 502	13, 989	11. 9
	12079	Madi son, FL	1	17, 710	19, 729	11. 4
	12107	Putnam, FL	15	71, 291	79, 044	10. 9
	12031	Duval, FL	63	714, 286	791, 095	10. 8
	12121	Suwannee, FL	9	30, 836	33, 951	10. 1
	13229	Pi erce, GA	0	15, 182	16, 705	10. 0
	13305	Wayne, GA	3	25, 379	27, 705	9. 2
	13185	Lowndes, GA	15	84, 651	91, 711	8. 3
	13275	Thomas, GA	8	42, 033	44, 784	6. 5
	12065	Jefferson, FL	0	13, 109	13, 835	5. 5
	13003	Atki nson, GA	4	6, 838	7, 197	5. 3
	13027	Brooks, GA	1	16, 042	16, 843	5. 0

13075	Cook, GA	2	14, 105	14, 742	4. 5
13071	Colquitt, GA	6	38, 463	40, 125	4. 3

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001.

USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

### I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS Market Area

		Number of	Total	Total	Proj ected percent
FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change, 2000
code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
12123	Tayl or, FL	1	17, 572	18, 215	3. 7
13019	Berrien, GA	4	15, 571	16, 016	2. 9
13173	Lanier, GA	6	6, 332	6, 441	1. 7
13299	Ware, GA	7	35, 574	35, 848	0.8
13101	Echols, GA	0	2, 345	2, 345	0. 0
13065	Clinch, GA	0	6, 354	6, 090	- 4. 2
		========	========	========	
		780	7, 131, 421	10, 054, 160	

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001.

USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

# Appendix II

Table 1--Population and percent change in the market area, state, and region: 1990, 2000, and  $2020\,$ 

OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

Statistic	Market Area	State	Region 8
1990 population (1,000s)	5, 840. 9	13, 019. 1	77, 867. 8
2000 population (1,000s)	7, 131. 4	15, 578. 8	88, 998. 0
2020 population (1,000s)	10, 054. 2	21, 260. 7	110, 145. 0
Percent change, 1990-2000	22. 1	19. 7	14. 3
Percent change, 2000-2020	41. 0	36. 5	23. 8

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Table 2a--Age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990  $\,$ 

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Age Group	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
A 15 04	010 0	14.0	1 601 0	10.0	11 700 7	
Age 15-24 15.1	818. 9	14. 0	1, 681. 8	12. 9	11, 730. 7	
Age 25-34	979. 8	16. 8	2, 123. 1	16. 3	13, 294. 3	
17. 1						
Age 35-44	831. 1	14. 2	1, 825. 4	14. 0	11, 574. 2	
14. 9						
Age 45-54	576. 4	9. 9	1, 293. 6	9. 9	7, 851. 9	
10. 1						
Age 55-64	549. 2	9. 4	1, 270. 7	9. 8	6, 596. 5	
8. 5						
Age 65 & older	911. 9	15. 6	2, 376. 8	18. 3	9, 785. 1	
12. 6						
	========	========	========	========	=======	
========						
	4, 667. 3	79. 9	10, 571. 4	81. 2	60, 832. 7	
78. 3						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

Table 2b--Current age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000  $\,$ 

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Age Group 2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
Age 15-24	916. 4	12. 9	1, 857. 9	11. 9	12, 671. 7	
14. 2 Age 25-34	948. 7	13. 3	2, 002. 1	12. 9	11, 976. 4	
13. 5 Age 35-44	1, 100. 1	15. 4	2, 373. 1	15. 2	14, 224. 4	
16. 0					,	
Age 45-54 13.4	933. 4	13. 1	2, 050. 3	13. 2	11, 920. 4	
Age 55-64 8.8	684. 9	9. 6	1, 539. 1	9. 9	7, 861. 4	
Age 65 & older 12.6	1, 134. 7	15. 9	2, 824. 3	18. 1	11, 256. 2	
	========	=======	========	=======	=======	
========	5, 718. 2	80. 2	12, 646. 8	81. 2	69, 910. 5	
78. 5	2,710.2		, 0 101 0		22, 020, 0	

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

Table 2c--Projected future age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2020

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Age Group	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
Age 15-24	1, 223. 9	12. 2	2, 457. 5	11. 6	14, 537. 3	
13. 2	,		,		,	
Age 25-34	1, 286. 9	12. 8	2, 654. 0	12. 5	14, 437. 1	
13. 1						
Age 35-44	1, 184. 5	11.8	2, 436. 1	11. 5	13, 516. 1	
12. 3						
Age 45-54	1, 168. 5	11. 6	2, 435. 9	11. 5	12, 746. 4	
11. 6						
Age 55-64	1, 342. 2	13. 3	2, 881. 9	13. 6	14, 200. 7	
12. 9	2, 003. 6	19. 9	4, 632. 1	21. 8	19 610 7	
Age 65 & older 16.9	2, 003. 6	19. 9	4, 632. 1	21. 6	18, 619. 7	
10. 3	========	=========	=========	========	========	
========						
	8, 209. 6	81. 6	17, 497. 5	82. 5	88, 057. 3	
80. 0						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

Table 2d--Absolute and percent change in population by age groups in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000  $\,$ 

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
Age Group	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
Age 15-24	97. 5	11. 9	176. 1	10. 5	941. 0
8. 0					
Age 25-34	- 31. 1	- 3. 2	- 121. 0	- 5. 7	- 1, 317. 9
- 9. 9					
Age 35-44	269. 0	32. 4	547. 7	30. 0	2, 650. 2
22. 9					
Age 45-54	357. 0	61. 9	756. 7	58. 5	4, 068. 5
51. 8					
Age 55-64	135. 7	24. 7	268. 4	21. 1	1, 264. 9
19. 2					
Age 65 & older	222. 8	24. 4	447. 5	18. 8	1, 471. 1
15. 0					

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 2e--Projected absolute and percent change in population by age groups \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$ 

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
Age Group	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
Age 15-24	307. 5	33. 6	599. 6	32. 3	1, 865. 6
14. 7					
Age 25-34	338. 2	35. 6	651. 9	32. 6	2, 460. 7
20. 5					
Age 35-44	84. 4	7. 7	63. 0	2. 7	- 708. 3
- 5. 0					
Age 45-54	235. 1	25. 2	385. 6	18. 8	826. 0
6. 9					
Age 55-64	657. 3	96. 0	1, 342. 8	87. 2	6, 339. 3
80. 6					
Age 65 & older	868. 9	76. 6	1, 807. 8	64. 0	7, 363. 5
65. 4					

Table 3a--Household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
1 person households	531. 7	23. 6	1, 300. 1	25. 3	6, 861. 2	
23. 7						
2 person households	831. 7	37. 0	1, 935. 2	37. 7	9, 422. 9	
32. 6						
3 person households	384. 9	17. 1	818. 1	15. 9	5, 225. 3	
18. 1						
4 person households	304. 2	13. 5	637. 9	12. 4	4, 381. 1	
15. 2						
5+ person households	198. 1	8. 8	447. 1	8. 7	3, 011. 3	
10. 4						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	2, 250. 6	100. 0	5, 138. 4	100. 0	28, 901. 8	
100 0						

100.0

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

Percentages may not sum to  $100\ \text{because}$  of rounding.

Table 3b--Household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1998

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	
1998						
1 person households	618. 3	24. 3	1, 478. 1	25. 8	7, 974. 0	
24. 4						
2 person households	963. 2	37. 8	2, 201. 0	38. 4	10, 902. 9	
33. 4						
3 person households	417. 0	16. 4	881. 0	15. 4	5, 689. 2	
17. 4						
4 person households	343. 0	13. 5	715. 5	12. 5	4, 977. 5	
15. 2						
5+ person households	205. 7	8. 1	460. 1	8. 0	3, 138. 4	
9. 6						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	2, 547. 2	100. 1	5, 735. 7	100. 1	32, 682. 0	
100 0						

100.0

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\mbox{ Table 3c--Projected future household size distribution in market area, state, and $R-8$,} \\ 2003$ 

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	
2003						
1 person households	700. 1	25. 2	1, 649. 7	26. 7	8, 935. 5	
25. 3						
2 person households	1, 066. 4	38. 4	2, 404. 3	38. 9	11, 983. 4	
34. 0						
3 person households	432. 2	15. 6	904. 9	14. 6	5, 863. 4	
16. 6						
4 person households	361. 1	13. 0	746. 9	12. 1	5, 218. 9	
14. 8						
5+ person households	215. 6	7. 8	478. 6	7. 7	3, 272. 4	
9. 3						
	========	========	========	========	=========	
========						
	2, 775. 4	100. 0	6, 184. 4	100. 0	35, 273. 6	
100. 0						

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3d--Absolute and percent change in number of households by size category \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-1998 \\ \end{tabular}$ 

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Household size	1990 to 1998	1990				
to 1998						
1 person households	86. 6	16. 3	178. 0	13. 7	1, 112. 8	
16. 2						
2 person households	131. 5	15. 8	265. 8	13. 7	1, 480. 0	
15. 7						
3 person households	32. 1	8. 3	62. 9	7. 7	463. 9	
8. 9						
4 person households	38. 8	12. 8	77. 6	12. 2	596. 4	
13. 6						
5+ person households	7. 6	3. 8	13. 0	2. 9	127. 1	
4. 2						

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$ 

 $\label{thm:continuity} \textbf{Table 3e--Projected absolute and percent change in number of households by size category}$ 

in market area, state, and region-wide, 1998-2003

#### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Household size	1998 to 2003	1998				
to 2003						
1 person households	81. 8	13. 2	171. 6	11. 6	961. 5	
12. 1						
2 person households	103. 2	10. 7	203. 3	9. 2	1, 080. 5	
9. 9						
3 person households	15. 2	3. 7	23. 9	2. 7	174. 2	
3. 1						
4 person households	18. 1	5. 3	31. 4	4. 4	241. 4	
4. 8						
5+ person households	9. 9	4. 8	18. 5	4. 0	134. 0	
4. 3						

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

#### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
White population	4, 929. 0	84. 4	11, 036. 7	84. 8	62, 118. 5	
79. 8						
Black population	822. 9	14. 1	1, 786. 1	13. 7	14, 200. 0	
18. 2						
Other population	89. 0	1. 5	196. 2	1. 5	1, 549. 2	
2. 0						
	=========	========			=======	
========						
	5, 840. 9	100. 0	13, 019. 0	100. 0	77, 867. 7	
100 0						

100. 0

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$ 

 $Table\ 4b\hbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\hbox{--}8,}\\ 1990$ 

(Hi spani cs  $\,$  ONLY,  $\,$  can be of any race.)

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
	popul ati on	% population	popul at i on	% population	population %
popul ati on					
Race/ethni ci ty	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990
1990					
Hispanic population	316. 6	5. 4	1, 581. 4	12. 1	6, 611. 9
8. 5					

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\label{thm:condition} Table~4c\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area, state, and R-8,} \\ 2000$ 

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

#### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
White population	6, 003. 0	84. 2	13, 037. 8	83. 7	70, 074. 9	
78. 7						
Black population	986. 3	13. 8	2, 240. 5	14. 4	16, 682. 8	
18. 7						
Other population	142. 2	2. 0	300. 4	1. 9	2, 240. 2	
2. 5						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	7, 131. 5	100. 0	15, 578. 7	100. 0	88, 997. 9	
99. 9						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$ 

 $Table\ 4d\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 2000$ 

(Hi spani cs  $\,$  ONLY,  $\,$  can be of any race.)

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	population %
popul ati on					
Race/ethni ci ty	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
2000					
Hispanic population	509. 8	7. 1	2, 372. 9	15. 2	9, 890. 5
11. 1					

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\label{thm:condition} Table~4e\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area, state, and R-8,} \\ 2020$ 

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

#### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
White population	8, 418. 7	83. 7	17, 462. 9	82. 1	84, 620. 4	
76. 8						
Black population	1, 316. 6	13. 1	3, 205. 6	15. 1	21, 508. 1	
19. 5						
Other population	318. 9	3. 2	592. 2	2. 8	4, 016. 5	
3. 6						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	10, 054. 2	100. 0	21, 260. 7	100. 0	110, 145. 0	
99. 9						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$ 

 $Table\ 4f\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 2020$ 

(Hi spani cs  $\,$  ONLY,  $\,$  can be of any race.)

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
popul ati on	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	population %
Race/ethnicity	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
Hispanic population	1, 154. 3	11. 5	4, 689. 3	22. 1	17, 822. 4
16. 2					

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4g--Absolute and percent change in population by race/ethnicity \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000 \\ \end{tabular}$ 

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Race/ethni ci ty	1990 to 2000	1990				
to 2000						
White population	1, 074. 0	21. 8	2, 001. 1	18. 1	7, 956. 4	
12. 8						
Black population	163. 4	19. 9	454. 4	25. 4	2, 482. 8	
17. 5						
Other population	53. 2	59. 7	104. 2	53. 1	691. 0	
44. 6						
Hispanic population	193. 2	61. 0	791. 5	50. 0	3, 278. 6	
49. 6						

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$ 

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4h--Projected absolute and percent change in population by race/ethnicity \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$ 

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000 to 2020	2000				
to 2020						
White population	2, 415. 7	40. 2	4, 425. 1	33. 9	14, 545. 5	
20. 8						
Black population	330. 3	33. 5	965. 1	43. 1	4, 825. 3	
28. 9						
Other population	176. 7	124. 3	291. 8	97. 1	1, 776. 3	
79. 3						
Hispanic population	644. 5	126. 4	2, 316. 4	97. 6	7, 931. 9	
80. 2						

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$ 

Table 5a--Household income distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
0.401	252.5	45.0	<b>770.</b> 0	4 4		
\$<10k	352. 5	15. 6	779. 0	15. 1	5, 337. 6	
18. 4	474 7	24.0	4 000 0	00.4	F 7140 0	
\$10- 19. 999k	474. 7	21. 0	1, 036. 8	20. 1	5, 742. 6	
19. 8				40.0		
\$20- 29. 999k	438. 5	19. 4	969. 6	18. 8	5, 163. 7	
17. 8	244 0	4~ 4	700.0	44.0	4 400 7	
\$30-39.999k	341. 8	15. 1	763. 6	14. 8	4, 133. 7	
14. 2	004.4	40.4	<b>700 7</b>	40.4	0.045.77	
\$40-49. 999k	234. 4	10. 4	538. 7	10. 4	2, 945. 7	
10. 2	150.4	0.7	077.0	0.0	1 000 "	
\$50- 59. 999k	150. 4	6. 7	355. 2	6. 9	1, 966. 5	
6. 8	107.0	T 0	200 1	0.0	1 070 0	
\$60- 74. 999k	125. 9	5. 6	308. 1	6. 0	1, 678. 2	
5. 8						
\$75-99.999k	79. 4	3. 5	210. 7	4. 1	1, 111. 0	
3. 8	07.0	4.0	00.0	4.0	440.0	
\$100- 124. 999k	27. 8	1. 2	82. 3	1. 6	416. 3	
1. 4	11.0	0.7	20.0	0.7	170 5	
\$125-149. 999k	11. 9	0. 5	36. 6	0. 7	172. 5	
0. 6	99.0	1.0	70.0	1 -	040.0	
\$150+k	22. 9	1. 0	79. 9	1. 5	349. 2	
1. 2	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	2, 260. 2	100. 0	5, 160. 5	100. 0	29, 017. 0	
100 0						

100.0

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 5b--Household income distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% population	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
\$<10k	331. 2	12. 1	718. 8	11. 8	4, 781. 6	
14. 3						
\$10- 19. 999k	451. 4	16. 5	963. 7	15. 8	5, 240. 8	
15. 7						
\$20- 29. 999k	462. 5	16. 9	958. 6	15. 7	5, 356. 1	
16. 0						
\$30- 39. 999k	483. 0	17. 6	1, 033. 3	16. 9	5, 477. 9	
16. 4						
\$40- 49. 999k	362. 3	13. 2	813. 5	13. 3	4, 236. 5	
12. 7						
\$50- 59. 999k	233. 1	8. 5	536. 0	8. 8	2, 870. 1	
8. 6						
\$60- 74. 999k	195. 3	7. 1	464. 4	7. 6	2, 468. 9	
7. 4						
\$75-99. 999k	123. 0	4. 5	316. 1	5. 2	1, 642. 7	
4. 9						
\$100-124. 999k	43. 0	1. 6	123. 5	2. 0	614. 5	
1.8						
\$125-149. 999k	18. 6	0. 7	55. 2	0. 9	254. 1	
0.8						
\$150+k	35. 5	1. 3	120. 0	2. 0	510. 8	
1. 5						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	2, 738. 9	100. 0	6, 103. 1	100. 0	33, 454. 0	
100 1						

100. 1

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% population	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
\$<10k	237. 5	6. 2	511. 6	6. 3	3, 429. 9	
8. 2						
\$10- 19. 999k	326. 4	8. 6	690. 9	8. 5	3, 803. 7	
9. 1						
\$20- 29. 999k	340. 1	8. 9	694. 6	8. 5	4, 077. 9	
9. 8						
\$30-39.999k	484. 4	12. 7	914. 7	11. 2	5, 709. 8	
13. 7						
\$40- 49. 999k	668. 7	17. 6	1, 317. 4	16. 1	6, 756. 3	
16. 2						
\$50- 59. 999k	614. 2	16. 2	1, 308. 8	16. 0	5, 767. 1	
13. 9						
\$60-74.999k	532. 2	14. 0	1, 181. 0	14. 5	5, 326. 1	
12. 8						
\$75-99. 999k	335. 0	8. 8	795. 0	9. 7	3, 648. 1	
8. 8						
\$100-124. 999k	116. 2	3. 1	308. 7	3. 8	1, 370. 9	
3. 3						
\$125-149. 999k	50. 6	1. 3	138. 8	1. 7	566. 5	
1. 4						
\$150+k	95. 5	2. 5	299. 3	3. 7	1, 122. 6	
2. 7						
	=======	========	========	========	========	
========						
	3, 800. 8	99. 9	8, 160. 8	100. 0	41, 578. 9	
99. 9						

99. 9

Percentages may not sum to  $100\ \text{because}$  of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 5d--Absolute and percent change in number of households by income category \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000 \\ \end{tabular}$ 

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Income	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
category	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
\$<10k	- 21. 3	- 6. 0	- 60. 2	- 7. 7	- 556. 0
- 10. 4					
\$10- 19. 999k	- 23. 3	- 4. 9	- 73. 1	- 7. 0	- 501. 8
- 8. 7					
\$20- 29. 999k	24. 0	5. 5	- 11. 0	- 1. 1	192. 4
3. 7					
\$30- 39. 999k	141. 2	41. 3	269. 7	35. 3	1, 344. 2
32. 5					
\$40-49.999k	127. 9	54. 6	274. 8	51. 0	1, 290. 8
43. 8					
\$50- 59. 999k	82. 7	55. 0	180. 8	50. 9	903. 6
46. 0					
\$60- 74. 999k	69. 4	55. 1	156. 3	50. 7	790. 7
47. 1					
\$75-99.999k	43. 6	54. 8	105. 4	50. 0	531. 7
47. 9					
\$100-124. 999k	15. 2	55. 1	41. 2	50. 0	198. 2
47. 6					
\$125-149. 999k	6. 7	55. 9	18. 6	50. 5	81. 6
47. 3					
\$150+k	12. 6	54. 8	40. 1	50. 2	161. 6
46. 3					

#### II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

 $\label{thm:constraints} \textbf{Table 5e--Projected absolute and percent change in number of households by income category } \\$ 

in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020

### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Income	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
category	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
4 401					
\$<10k	- 93. 7	- 28. 3	- 207. 2	- 28. 8	- 1, 351. 7
- 28. 3					
\$10- 19. 999k	- 125. 0	- 27. 7	- 272. 8	- 28. 3	- 1, 437. 1
- 27. 4					
\$20- 29. 999k	- 122. 4	- 26. 5	- 264. 0	- 27. 5	- 1, 278. 2
- 23. 9					
\$30- 39. 999k	1. 4	0. 3	- 118. 6	- 11. 5	231. 9
4. 2					
\$40- 49. 999k	306. 4	84. 6	503. 9	61. 9	2, 519. 8
59. 5					
\$50- 59. 999k	381. 1	163. 5	772. 8	144. 2	2, 897. 0
100. 9					
\$60- 74. 999k	336. 9	172. 5	716. 6	154. 3	2, 857. 2
115. 7					
\$75-99.999k	212. 0	172. 4	478. 9	151. 5	2, 005. 4
122. 1					
\$100- 124. 999k	73. 2	169. 8	185. 2	150. 0	756. 4
123. 1					
\$125-149. 999k	32. 0	171. 7	83. 6	151.6	312. 4
123. 0					
\$150+k	60. 0	169. 2	179. 3	149. 4	611. 8

119.8

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

## II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 6a--Metropolitan population distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
Metropol i tan	4, 965. 2	85	10, 156. 5	78	55, 312. 3	
71						
Non-metropolitan	875. 6	15	2, 862. 6	22	22, 555. 5	
29						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	5, 840. 8	100	13, 019. 1	100	77, 867. 8	
100						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

## II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 6b--Metropolitan population distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
Metropol i tan	6, 132. 5	86	12, 393. 9	79. 6	64, 613. 4	
72. 6						
Non-metropolitan	999. 0	14	3, 184. 9	20. 4	24, 384. 6	
27. 4						
	========	========		========	========	
========						
	7, 131. 5	100	15, 578. 8	100. 0	88, 998. 0	
100. 0						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

## II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
Metropol i tan	8, 890. 3	88. 4	17, 457. 6	82. 1	82, 890. 0	
75. 3						
Non-metropolitan	1, 163. 8	11. 6	3, 803. 1	17. 9	27, 255. 0	
24. 7						
	==========	========	=========	========	=======	
========						
	10, 054. 1	100. 0	21, 260. 7	100. 0	110, 145. 0	
100. 0						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages may not sum to  $100\ \text{because}$  of rounding.

## II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 6d--Absolute and percent change in population by metropolitan status in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Metropol i tan	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
status	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
Metropol i tan	1, 167. 3	23. 5	2, 237. 4	22. 0	9, 301. 1
16. 8					
Non-metropolitan	123. 4	14. 1	322. 3	11. 3	1, 829. 1
8. 1					

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

## II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 6e--Projected absolute and percent change in population by metropolitan status \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$ 

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Metropol i tan	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
status	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
Metropolitan	2, 757. 8	45. 0	5, 063. 7	40. 9	18, 276. 6
28. 3					
Non-metropolitan	164. 8	16. 5	618. 2	19. 4	2, 870. 4
11. 8					

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

## II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table \ 7--Persons \ with \ disabilities \ by \ type \ of \ limitation \ in \ market \ area, \ state, \ and \ R-8, \ 1990 \end{tabular}$ 

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Number of disabled in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
	# di sabl ed	% рор.	# di sabl ed	% pop.	# di sabl ed
% pop.					
Disability	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990
1990					
Mobility/self-care, age 16-64	170. 2	4. 8	391. 8	5. 0	2, 478. 9
5. 1					
Work disability, age 16-64	342. 5	9. 6	676. 2	8. 7	4, 331. 3
8. 9					
Mobility/self-care, age 65+	162. 8	18. 6	415. 1	18. 1	2, 058. 3
22. 1					

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$ 

(Data on persons with disabilities available for 1990 only.)

Note: Percentages are proportion of persons within the age groups.

## II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 8--Population by gender in market area, state, and R-8, 1998

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Gender	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	
1998						
Male population	3, 261. 6	48. 7	7, 136. 1	48. 3	42, 115. 0	
48. 5						
Female population	3, 436. 7	51. 3	7, 638. 5	51. 7	44, 779. 1	
51. 5						
	=========	=========	=========	=========	========	
========						
	6, 698. 3	100. 0	14, 774. 6	100. 0	86, 894. 1	
100. 0						

100.0

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$ 

(Data on gender available for 1990 only.)

Percentages may not sum to  $100\ \text{because}$  of rounding.

# Appendix III

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 1--0 bjectives for managing public lands for recreation, Market Area and Region 8 \\ respondents \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Percent who said important or very important (and sample size)

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

		Market		
	Market	area		Regi on
	area	sample	Region 8	8 sample
Management objective	percent	si ze	percent	si ze
Conserve & protect F&G (esp. water)	89. 7	27	90. 9	486
Develop volunteer programs: maintenance	86. 8	21	71. 7	380
Inform public about recreation concerns	78. 6	30	85. 8	385
Preserve 'wilderness' experience on F&G	71. 3	38	66. 9	468
Introduce a recreation fee	63. 8	21	60. 4	321
Designate more wilderness areas	51. 5	26	57. 2	376
Develop trail systems (motorized rec.)	48. 1	29	29. 5	446
Increase law enforcement efforts	47. 7	23	69. 1	347
Develop trail systems (nonmotorized rec)	45. 6	24	55. 2	391
Designate trails for specific rec. uses	41. 3	26	50. 0	385
Expand commercial recreation on F&G	36. 7	30	39. 1	385
Expand access for motorized OHVs on F&G	27. 6	28	21. 2	382
Develop paved roads on F&G for access	20. 6	22	26. 2	386
Make easier to get permits for some uses	11.6	22	36. 3	376

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Percent who said important or very important (and sample size)

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

		Market		
	Market	area		Regi on
	area	sample	Region 8	8 sample
Management objective	percent	si ze	percent	si ze
Protect streams & sources of clean water	90. 6	86	93. 6	1380
Protect rare plant & animal species	90. 3	86	85. 0	1380
Maintain NFs for future generations' use	89. 6	86	92. 4	1380
Provide habitat for wildlife & fish	84. 7	86	87. 0	1380
Use forest areas so they're left natural	84. 1	86	85. 1	1380
Provide access, facil. & services for OR	69. 8	86	75. 9	1380
Provide quiet, natural places	67. 6	86	74. 3	1380
Provide info & educ services re: forests	65. 8	86	78. 8	1380
Emphasize planting & management of trees	65. 7	86	77. 4	1380
Provide roads & serv. for local business	48. 4	86	60. 1	1380
Provide raw materials/prod. for industry	44. 2	86	48. 9	1380
Provide grazing permits to ranchers	42. 5	86	51.6	1380

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3a--Outdoor recreation activity participation in the Market Area and Region 8, \\ 2001 \end{tabular}$ 

## Percent and millions of participants

## ALL ACTIVITY TYPES

		MARKET AREA Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	
REGION 8 Activity		parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
particip. Type 2001	Activity	2001	2001	2001	
I	Walk for pleasure	77. 8	4. 27	81. 0	
55. 97 I	Family gathering	71. 4	3. 92	72. 3	
49. 96 I 38. 35	View/photograph natural scenery	57. 3	3. 15	55. 5	
I 36. 69	Visit nature centers, etc	56. 7	3. 11	53. 1	
I 35. 52	Sightseeing	50. 3	2. 76	51. 4	
II	Swimming in natural water	50. 2	2. 76	40. 0	
27. 64 I 33. 93	Pi cni cki ng	45. 1	2. 48	49. 1	
I 34. 96	Driving for pleasure	43. 7	2. 40	50. 6	
II 29. 37	View wildlife	43. 4	2. 38	42. 5	
II 29. 30	View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	43. 0	2. 36	42. 4	
I 23. 63	Bi cycl i ng	39. 8	2. 19	34. 2	
I 23. 70	Boating	39. 0	2. 14	34. 3	
I 29. 78	Visit historic sites	38. 0	2. 09	43. 1	
II 17. 90	Visit waterside besides beach	31. 8	1. 75	25. 9	
II 20. 38	Visit a wilderness	31. 2	1. 71	29. 5	
II 21. 28	View birds	31. 0	1. 70	30. 8	
II 20. 94	Warmwater fishing	27. 5	1. 51	30. 3	
II 17. 62	View or photograph fish	27. 0	1. 48	25. 5	
I 17. 41	Motorboating	26. 8	1. 47	25. 2	
III	Saltwater fishing	24. 9	1. 37	14. 2	

9. 81				
III	Visit archeol. sites	22. 3	1. 22	19. 7
13. 61				
ΙΙ	Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	22. 1	1. 21	26. 9
18. 59				
ΙΙ	Day hi ki ng	22. 0	1. 21	26. 2
18. 10				
II	Developed camping	19. 4	1. 07	21. 9
15. 13				
II	Mountain biking	17. 6	0. 97	16. 2
11. 19				
III	Snorkeling or scuba diving	13. 8	0. 76	6. 7
4. 63				
II	Drive off-road	12. 0	0. 66	17. 5
12. 09				
II	Primitive camping	11. 2	0. 62	13. 3
9. 19				
III	Rafting	9. 9	0. 54	8. 9
6. 15				
III	Canoei ng	9. 7	0. 53	7. 8
5. 39	т 1 1 е 1 е .	0.0	0.44	10.1
II	Horseback riding	8. 0	0. 44	10. 1
6. 98	De almostidores	7.0	0. 42	7 5
II 5. 18	Backpacki ng	7. 6	0. 42	7. 5
J. 18 III	Coldwater fishing	7. 0	0. 38	10. 7
7. 39	cordwater framing	7.0	0. 38	10. 7
7. 33 III	Waterski i ng	6. 4	0. 35	8. 4
5. 80	weet ski i ng	0. 1	0. 55	0. 1
II	Big game hunting	6. 2	0. 34	9. 5
6. 56	Dig game nancing	0. 2	0.01	0.0
II	Horseback riding on trails	6. 0	0. 33	8. 2
5. 67				
II	Small game hunting	4. 6	0. 25	8. 7
6. 01	3			
III	Kayaki ng	2. 3	0. 13	2. 0
1. 38				
III	Migratory bird hunting	1. 0	0. 05	2. 7
1. 87				

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

 $\label{thm:market} \textbf{Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,}$ 

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See very first table for total Market Area population.)

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3b--Outdoor recreation activity participation in the Market Area and Region 8, \\ 2001 \end{tabular}$ 

 $\hbox{ACTIVITY TYPE I:} \quad \hbox{Broadly popular activities--provide or facilitate whenever possible}. \\$ 

## Percent and millions of participants

MARKET AREA			
Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	REGI ON
parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
2001	2001	2001	2001
77. 8	4. 27	81. 0	55. 97
71. 4	3. 92	72. 3	49. 96
57. 3	3. 15	55. 5	38. 35
56. 7	3. 11	53. 1	36. 69
50. 3	2. 76	51. 4	35. 52
45. 1	2. 48	49. 1	33. 93
43. 7	2. 40	50. 6	34. 96
39. 8	2. 19	34. 2	23. 63
39. 0	2. 14	34. 3	23. 70
38. 0	2. 09	43. 1	29. 78
26. 8	1. 47	25. 2	17. 41
	Percent  participated  2001  77. 8  71. 4  57. 3  56. 7  50. 3  45. 1  43. 7  39. 8  39. 0  38. 0	Percent         MARKET AREA           participated         # particip.           2001         2001           77. 8         4. 27           71. 4         3. 92           57. 3         3. 15           56. 7         3. 11           50. 3         2. 76           45. 1         2. 48           43. 7         2. 40           39. 8         2. 19           39. 0         2. 14           38. 0         2. 09	Percent         MARKET AREA         REGION 8           participated         # particip.         Percent           2001         2001         2001           77. 8         4. 27         81. 0           71. 4         3. 92         72. 3           57. 3         3. 15         55. 5           56. 7         3. 11         53. 1           50. 3         2. 76         51. 4           45. 1         2. 48         49. 1           43. 7         2. 40         50. 6           39. 8         2. 19         34. 2           39. 0         2. 14         34. 3           38. 0         2. 09         43. 1

#### Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3c--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

ACTIVITY TYPE I: Broadly popular activities--provide or facilitate whenever possible.

		Percent change
	Absolute change	in # participants
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001
Bi cycl i ng	0. 74	35. 4
Walk for pleasure	1. 16	23. 1
Visit nature centers, etc	0. 80	21. 2
Family gathering	1. 01	21. 0
Boating	0. 51	17. 8
Pi cni cki ng	0. 40	6. 9
Motorboating	0. 13	- 1. 5
Si ghtseei ng	0. 08	- 7. 7
Visit historic sites	- 0. 16	- 16. 7

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3d--Outdoor recreation activity participation in the Market Area and Region 8, \\ 2001 \end{tabular}$ 

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} ACTIVITY\ TYPE\ II:\ Activities\ especially\ suited\ for\ National\ Forests. \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} Provide\ most\ popular \\ ones. \end{tabular}$ 

## Percent and millions of participants

	MARKET AREA				
	Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8		
REGION 8					
	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#	
parti ci p.					
Activity	2001	2001	2001		
2001					
Swimming in natural water	50. 2	2. 76	40. 0		
27. 64					
View wildlife	43. 4	2. 38	42. 5		
29. 37					
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	43. 0	2. 36	42. 4		
29. 30					
Visit waterside besides beach	31.8	1. 75	25. 9		
17. 90					
Visit a wilderness	31. 2	1. 71	29. 5		
20. 38					
Vi ew birds	31.0	1. 70	30. 8		
21. 28					
Warmwater fishing	27. 5	1. 51	30. 3		
20. 94					
View or photograph fish	27. 0	1. 48	25. 5		
17. 62					
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	22. 1	1. 21	26. 9		
18. 59					
Day hi ki ng	22. 0	1. 21	26. 2		
18. 10					
Developed camping	19. 4	1. 07	21. 9		
15. 13					
Mountain biking	17. 6	0. 97	16. 2		
11. 19					
Drive off-road	12. 0	0. 66	17. 5		
12. 09					
Primitive camping	11. 2	0. 62	13. 3		
9. 19					
Horseback riding	8. 0	0. 44	10. 1		
6. 98					
Backpacki ng	7. 6	0. 42	7. 5		
5. 18					
Big game hunting	6. 2	0. 34	9. 5		
6. 56					
Horseback riding on trails	6. 0	0. 33	8. 2		
5. 67					
Small game hunting	4. 6	0. 25	8. 7		
6. 01					

Source: NSRE 2000-2001.

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3e--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

 $\hbox{ACTIVITY TYPE II: Activities especially suited for National Forests.} \quad \hbox{Provide most popular ones.}$ 

	Percent change		
	Absolute change	in # participants	
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001	
Big game hunting	0. 16	72. 2	
Day hi ki ng	0. 43	38. 4	
Warmwater fishing	0. 51	34. 8	
Horseback riding	0. 14	33. 3	
View wildlife	0. 75	31. 5	
View or photograph fish	0. 45	28. 6	
Swimming in natural water	0. 83	28. 4	
Backpacki ng	0. 11	20. 6	
View birds	0. 33	11. 1	
Developed camping	0. 18	7. 8	
Drive off-road	0. 04	- 4. 0	
Primitive camping	0. 04	- 4. 3	
Small game hunting	0. 00	- 8. 0	
Horseback riding on trails	0. 00	- 11. 8	

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

## Percent and millions of participants

	MARKET AREA			
	Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	REGION 8
	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	# particip.
Activity	2001	2001	2001	2001
Saltwater fishing	24. 9	1. 37	14. 2	9. 81
Visit archeol. sites	22. 3	1. 22	19. 7	13. 61
Snorkeling or scuba diving	13. 8	0. 76	6. 7	4. 63
Rafting	9. 9	0. 54	8. 9	6. 15
Canoei ng	9. 7	0. 53	7. 8	5. 39
Coldwater fishing	7. 0	0. 38	10. 7	7. 39
Waterski i ng	6. 4	0. 35	8. 4	5. 80
Kayaki ng	2. 3	0. 13	2. 0	1. 38
Migratory bird hunting	1. 0	0. 05	2. 7	1. 87

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3g--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

	Percent change		
	Absolute change	in # participants	
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001	
Kayaki ng	0. 05	43. 8	
Visit archeol. sites	0. 40	33. 5	
Rafting	0. 17	32. 0	
Coldwater fishing	0. 11	27. 3	
Migratory bird hunting	0. 01	25. 0	
Canoei ng	0. 11	14. 1	
Saltwater fishing	0. 29	13. 7	
Snorkeling or scuba diving	0. 12	7. 0	
Waterski i ng	- 0. 08	- 27. 3	

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

Table 4a.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= GENDER, Strata= MALE

## Percent participating

Activity	Male	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	9. 1	4. 6	1. 98
Backpacki ng	12. 3	7. 6	1. 62
Big game hunting	10. 0	6. 2	1. 61
Primitive camping	17. 5	11. 2	1. 56
Warmwater fishing	41. 9	27. 6	1. 52
Drive off-road	16. 0	12. 0	1. 33
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	38. 6	31. 2	1. 24
Horseback riding	9. 9	8. 0	1. 24
Mountain biking	21.6	17. 6	1. 23
Developed camping	23. 7	19. 5	1. 22
Day hi ki ng	25. 9	22. 0	1. 18
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	25. 8	22. 1	1. 17
Swimming in natural water	57. 1	50. 3	1. 14
Horseback riding on trails	6.8	6. 0	1. 13
View or photograph fish	30. 3	27. 0	1. 12
Visit waterside besides beach	35. 2	31.8	1. 11
View wildlife	46. 2	43. 4	1. 06
View birds	30. 3	31. 1	0. 97
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	38. 7	43. 0	0. 90

Total Market Area is percent of ALL respondents in the Market Area.

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Table 4a.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= GENDER, Strata= FEMALE

## Percent participating

Activity	Femal e	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	47. 1	43. 0	1. 10
View birds	31. 9	31. 1	1. 03
View wildlife	40.8	43. 4	0. 94
Visit waterside besides beach	28. 6	31.8	0. 90
View or photograph fish	23. 8	27. 0	0. 88
Horseback riding on trails	5. 3	6. 0	0. 88
Swimming in natural water	43. 9	50. 3	0. 87
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	18. 7	22. 1	0. 85
Day hi ki ng	18. 4	22. 0	0. 84
Developed camping	15. 5	19. 5	0. 79
Mountain biking	13. 9	17. 6	0. 79
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	24. 3	31. 2	0. 78
Horseback riding	6. 1	8. 0	0. 76
Drive off-road	8. 3	12. 0	0. 69
Warmwater fishing	14. 7	27. 6	0. 53
Primitive camping	5. 3	11. 2	0. 47
Big game hunting	2. 7	6. 2	0. 44
Backpacki ng	3. 2	7. 6	0. 42
Small game hunting	0. 5	4. 6	0. 11

Table 4b.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 16-24

		Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	16-24	Area	area %
Horseback riding on trails	11. 5	6. 0	1. 92
Horseback riding	15. 0	7. 9	1. 90
Warmwater fishing	44. 9	27. 8	1. 62
Drive off-road	18. 8	12. 0	1. 57
Mountain biking	25. 9	17. 6	1. 47
Primitive camping	16. 0	11. 3	1. 42
Swimming in natural water	65. 2	50. 2	1. 30
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	28. 7	22. 3	1. 29
Visit waterside besides beach	40.6	32. 0	1. 27
Backpacki ng	9. 5	7. 6	1. 25
Big game hunting	7.8	6. 3	1. 24
Developed camping	23. 7	19. 5	1. 22
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	36. 2	31. 1	1. 16
Small game hunting	5. 3	4. 6	1. 15
View wildlife	40. 3	43. 5	0. 93
View or photograph fish	23. 9	27. 1	0. 88
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	35. 0	43. 0	0. 81
Day hi ki ng	17. 9	22. 0	0. 81
View birds	21.6	31. 0	0. 70

Table 4b. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 25-34

		Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	25-34	Area	area %
Mountain biking	24. 1	17. 6	1. 37
Swimming in natural water	65. 8	50. 2	1. 31
Drive off-road	15. 7	12. 0	1. 31
Backpacki ng	9.8	7. 6	1. 29
View or photograph fish	34. 3	27. 1	1. 27
Primitive camping	14. 1	11. 3	1. 25
Horseback riding on trails	7. 5	6. 0	1. 25
Day hi ki ng	25. 8	22. 0	1. 17
Small game hunting	5.4	4. 6	1. 17
View wildlife	49. 6	43. 5	1. 14
Horseback riding	8. 9	7. 9	1. 13
Big game hunting	7. 0	6. 3	1. 11
Developed camping	21. 2	19. 5	1. 09
Visit waterside besides beach	34. 0	32. 0	1.06
Warmwater fishing	27. 8	27. 8	1. 00
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	42.6	43. 0	0. 99
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	21. 7	22. 3	0. 97
View birds	26. 9	31. 0	0. 87
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	26. 7	31. 1	0. 86

Table 4b.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 35-44

		Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	35-44	Area	area %
Developed camping	34. 4	19. 5	1. 76
Backpacki ng	12.8	7. 6	1. 68
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	50. 3	31. 1	1. 62
View or photograph fish	43. 2	27. 1	1. 59
View birds	47.8	31. 0	1. 54
Primitive camping	17. 2	11. 3	1. 52
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	61. 7	43. 0	1. 43
Visit waterside besides beach	41. 2	32. 0	1. 29
Warmwater fishing	35. 8	27. 8	1. 29
Mountain biking	22. 6	17. 6	1. 28
Swimming in natural water	62. 1	50. 2	1. 24
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	27. 6	22. 3	1. 24
View wildlife	53. 7	43. 5	1. 23
Drive off-road	13. 8	12. 0	1. 15
Day hi ki ng	22. 9	22. 0	1. 04
Small game hunting	4.8	4. 6	1. 04
Big game hunting	5.8	6. 3	0. 92
Horseback riding	6. 5	7. 9	0. 82
Horseback riding on trails	4. 8	6. 0	0. 80

Table 4b.4--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 45-54

Activity	45- 54	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Day hi ki ng	30. 1	22. 0	1. 37
Big game hunting	8. 2	6. 3	1. 30
Small game hunting	5. 5	4. 6	1. 20
View birds	36. 8	31.0	1. 19
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	25. 3	22. 3	1. 13
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	48. 0	43. 0	1. 12
Mountain biking	18. 6	17. 6	1.06
View wildlife	45. 1	43. 5	1. 04
Swimming in natural water	51.9	50. 2	1. 03
Visit waterside besides beach	32. 6	32. 0	1. 02
Backpacki ng	7. 6	7. 6	1.00
Drive off-road	11. 1	12. 0	0. 93
Primitive camping	10. 2	11. 3	0. 90
View or photograph fish	22. 5	27. 1	0. 83
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	25. 3	31. 1	0. 81
Developed camping	15. 7	19. 5	0. 81
Warnwater fishing	21. 1	27. 8	0. 76
Horseback riding	4. 7	7. 9	0. 59
Horseback riding on trails	3. 2	6. 0	0. 53

Table 4b.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 55-64

		Total	Ratio of
		Totai Market	strata %
	~ ~ · · · · ·		to market
Activity	55-64	Area	area %
Horseback riding on trails	8. 8	6. 0	1. 47
Horseback riding	11. 3	7. 9	1. 43
Vi ew birds	41.8	31. 0	1. 35
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	56. 6	43. 0	1. 32
View or photograph fish	35. 0	27. 1	1. 29
Small game hunting	5.4	4. 6	1. 17
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	24. 5	22. 3	1. 10
View wildlife	47. 3	43. 5	1. 09
Visit waterside besides beach	34. 9	32. 0	1. 09
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	31. 5	31. 1	1. 01
Big game hunting	6. 1	6. 3	0. 97
Warmwater fishing	25. 7	27. 8	0. 92
Day hi ki ng	19. 4	22. 0	0. 88
Swimming in natural water	41.5	50. 2	0. 83
Backpacki ng	5. 5	7. 6	0. 72
Developed camping	13. 8	19. 5	0.71
Mountain biking	12. 1	17. 6	0. 69
Drive off-road	8. 0	12. 0	0. 67
Primitive camping	5. 9	11. 3	0. 52

Table 4b.6--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 65+

Activity	65+	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Day hi ki ng	19. 6	22. 0	0.89
View birds	23. 6	31.0	0. 76
View wildlife	32. 2	43. 5	0. 74
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	29. 9	43. 0	0. 70
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	19. 4	31. 1	0. 62
Big game hunting	3. 5	6. 3	0. 56
Small game hunting	2.4	4.6	0. 52
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	10.8	22. 3	0. 48
View or photograph fish	12.8	27. 1	0. 47
Visit waterside besides beach	14.6	32. 0	0. 46
Warmwater fishing	12. 4	27.8	0. 45
Developed camping	8. 7	19. 5	0. 45
Swimming in natural water	19. 7	50. 2	0. 39
Primitive camping	3. 7	11.3	0. 33
Drive off-road	3. 2	12. 0	0. 27
Backpacki ng	1.8	7. 6	0. 24
Horseback riding	1. 7	7. 9	0. 22
Mountain biking	2. 9	17. 6	0. 16
Horseback riding on trails	0. 0	6. 0	0.00

 $\hbox{ Table 4c. 1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: } \\ \hbox{ Most popular National Forest-based activities}$ 

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 1 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

		Total	Ratio of strata %
	1 person	Market	to market
Activity	househol d	Area	area %
Small game hunting	6. 9	4. 6	1. 50
Big game hunting	8. 8	6. 4	1. 38
Day hi ki ng	28. 6	24. 0	1. 19
View wildlife	39. 0	43. 6	0.89
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	36. 2	42.7	0. 85
View or photograph fish	21. 5	25. 6	0. 84
Horseback riding on trails	4. 7	5.8	0. 81
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	23. 4	29. 1	0. 80
Horseback riding	5. 9	7.4	0. 80
View birds	24. 9	31.6	0. 79
Primitive camping	8. 8	11.5	0. 77
Drive off-road	9. 5	12. 5	0. 76
Developed camping	13. 4	18. 6	0. 72
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	14. 6	20. 6	0.71
Swimming in natural water	32. 8	49. 2	0. 67
Mountain biking	11. 0	16. 3	0. 67
Warmwater fishing	15. 5	25. 5	0. 61
Backpacki ng	4. 6	7. 5	0. 61
Visit waterside besides beach	18. 5	31. 0	0. 60

Table 4c. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 2 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

	2 person	Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	househol d	Area	area %
Vi ew birds	37. 3	31. 6	1. 18
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	47. 7	42.7	1. 12
View wildlife	42. 7	43. 6	0. 98
Mountain biking	15. 2	16. 3	0. 93
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	18. 5	20. 6	0. 90
Visit waterside besides beach	27. 5	31.0	0.89
View or photograph fish	22. 7	25. 6	0.89
Swimming in natural water	42. 9	49. 2	0. 87
Backpacki ng	6. 5	7. 5	0. 87
Horseback riding	6. 3	7.4	0. 85
Day hi ki ng	20. 0	24. 0	0. 83
Developed camping	15. 4	18. 6	0.83
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	23. 7	29. 1	0. 81
Horseback riding on trails	3. 8	5.8	0. 66
Warmwater fishing	15. 3	25. 5	0. 60
Primitive camping	5. 6	11. 5	0.49
Big game hunting	3. 1	6. 4	0. 48
Small game hunting	2. 2	4. 6	0. 48
Drive off-road	4. 2	12. 5	0. 34

Table 4c.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 3 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	3 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Backpacki ng	14. 6	7. 5	1. 95
Primitive camping	21. 0	11.5	1. 83
Drive off-road	22. 0	12. 5	1. 76
Warmwater fishing	42. 2	25. 5	1. 65
Visit waterside besides beach	47. 7	31. 0	1. 54
Big game hunting	9. 3	6. 4	1. 45
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	40. 8	29. 1	1. 40
Swimming in natural water	62. 5	49. 2	1. 27
Mountain biking	20. 5	16. 3	1. 26
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	25. 7	20. 6	1. 25
Developed camping	22. 2	18. 6	1. 19
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	50. 2	42. 7	1. 18
View or photograph fish	29. 6	25. 6	1. 16
Small game hunting	5. 1	4. 6	1. 11
Horseback riding	7. 9	7.4	1. 07
View wildlife	45. 5	43. 6	1. 04
Horseback riding on trails	5. 8	5.8	1. 00
Vi ew birds	30. 9	31.6	0. 98
Day hi ki ng	17. 6	24. 0	0. 73

Table 4c.4--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 4 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	4 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Drive off-road	18. 4	12. 5	1. 47
Horseback riding on trails	8. 4	5.8	1. 45
Horseback riding	9. 9	7. 4	1. 34
Warmwater fishing	33. 7	25. 5	1. 32
Developed camping	24. 0	18. 6	1. 29
Day hi ki ng	30. 8	24. 0	1. 28
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	33. 4	29. 1	1. 15
View or photograph fish	29. 3	25. 6	1. 14
Swimming in natural water	53. 2	49. 2	1. 08
Mountain biking	17. 6	16. 3	1. 08
View wildlife	41. 4	43. 6	0. 95
View birds	30. 0	31.6	0. 95
Visit waterside besides beach	27. 0	31. 0	0. 87
Backpacki ng	6. 5	7. 5	0. 87
Primitive camping	9. 5	11.5	0. 83
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	16. 6	20. 6	0. 81
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	32. 1	42.7	0. 75
Small game hunting	3. 4	4. 6	0. 74
Big game hunting	3. 7	6. 4	0. 58

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4c. 5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: \\ Most popular National Forest-based activities \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 5 or more PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	5+ persons househol d	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Primitive camping	20. 8	11. 5	1. 81
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	34. 9	20. 6	1. 69
Horseback riding on trails	9. 1	5. 8	1. 57
Swimming in natural water	72. 5	49. 2	1. 47
Visit waterside besides beach	45. 5	31.0	1. 47
Small game hunting	6. 7	4. 6	1.46
Warmwater fishing	37. 0	25. 5	1. 45
Big game hunting	9. 3	6. 4	1. 45
Drive off-road	17. 8	12. 5	1. 42
Developed camping	25. 5	18. 6	1. 37
Mountain biking	21. 0	16. 3	1. 29
Horseback riding	9. 3	7.4	1. 26
View wildlife	53. 9	43. 6	1. 24
View or photograph fish	30. 9	25. 6	1. 21
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	32. 7	29. 1	1. 12
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	45. 8	42.7	1. 07
Day hi ki ng	25. 2	24. 0	1.05
View birds	32. 1	31.6	1. 02
Backpacki ng	7. 6	7. 5	1. 01

Table 4d.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

# Demographic category= RACE, Strata= WHITE

Activity	White	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Activity	WIII CE	Aiea	area //
Day hiking	24. 6	20. 5	1. 20
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	35. 7	30. 3	1. 18
Horseback riding on trails	6. 2	5. 5	1. 13
Swimming in natural water	56. 3	50. 2	1. 12
View birds	35. 5	31. 6	1. 12
Primitive camping	13. 0	11.6	1. 12
Backpacki ng	8. 4	7. 5	1. 12
View wildlife	49. 1	44. 3	1. 11
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 6	42. 7	1. 09
Developed camping	21. 2	19. 4	1. 09
Drive off-road	13. 6	12. 5	1. 09
Visit waterside besides beach	34. 5	32. 0	1. 08
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	24. 3	22. 6	1. 08
Horseback riding	8. 2	7. 6	1. 08
View or photograph fish	28. 5	26. 8	1. 06
Mountain biking	19. 0	18. 0	1. 06
Big game hunting	7. 2	6. 8	1. 06
Warmwater fishing	30. 2	28. 9	1. 04
Small game hunting	5. 2	5. 0	1. 04

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4d. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: \\ Most popular National Forest-based activities \\ \end{tabular}$ 

# Demographic category= RACE, Strata= BLACK

	Black or Afric.	Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	Amer.	Area	area %
Warmwater fishing	23. 8	28. 9	0. 82
Drive off-road	8. 9	12. 5	0. 71
Horseback riding	5. 2	7. 6	0. 68
Big game hunting	4. 6	6.8	0. 68
View or photograph fish	17. 1	26. 8	0. 64
Mountain biking	11. 5	18. 0	0. 64
Backpacki ng	4. 7	7. 5	0. 63
View wildlife	23. 6	44. 3	0. 53
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	21. 7	42.7	0. 51
Vi ew birds	15. 2	31.6	0. 48
Primitive camping	5. 4	11.6	0. 47
Horseback riding on trails	2. 6	5. 5	0. 47
Small game hunting	2. 2	5. 0	0. 44
Swimming in natural water	21. 9	50. 2	0. 44
Visit waterside besides beach	14. 1	32. 0	0. 44
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	9. 6	22. 6	0. 42
Developed camping	6. 8	19. 4	0. 35
Day hi ki ng	5. 1	20. 5	0. 25
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	4. 8	30. 3	0. 16

Table 4d.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= OTHER (OTHER includes Asian, Pacific Islander, and American Indian)

Activity	<b>Other</b>	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	22. 5	5. 0	4. 50
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	58. 8	22. 6	2. 60
Developed camping	49. 2	19. 4	2. 54
Visit waterside besides beach	76. 3	32. 0	2. 38
Mountain biking	30. 3	18. 0	1. 68
View or photograph fish	40. 7	26. 8	1. 52
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	63. 9	42.7	1. 50
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	40. 0	30. 3	1. 32
Big game hunting	8. 5	6.8	1. 25
Swimming in natural water	56. 1	50. 2	1. 12
Primitive camping	11.6	11.6	1.00
View wildlife	38. 2	44. 3	0. 86
View birds	26. 7	31.6	0.84
Warmwater fishing	23. 6	28. 9	0. 82
Horseback riding on trails	3. 9	5. 5	0.71
Horseback riding	5. 2	7. 6	0. 68
Drive off-road	2. 4	12. 5	0. 19
Backpacki ng	0. 9	7. 5	0. 12
Day hi ki ng	2. 5	20. 5	0. 12

Table 4e.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= Less than \$10,000

		Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	\$<10k	Area	area %
Horseback riding on trails	11. 9	7. 4	1. 61
Mountain biking	25. 2	19. 0	1. 33
Horseback riding	12. 2	9. 6	1. 27
Backpacki ng	4. 7	6. 6	0. 71
Developed camping	13. 1	20. 0	0. 66
Swimming in natural water	33. 2	51.3	0. 65
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	23. 2	36. 3	0. 64
View wildlife	31.0	48. 9	0. 63
Primitive camping	6. 1	10. 9	0. 56
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	11.3	20. 4	0. 55
Warmwater fishing	16. 8	32. 8	0. 51
Day hi ki ng	12. 2	25. 0	0. 49
View or photograph fish	16. 5	34. 6	0. 48
View birds	16. 3	36. 4	0. 45
Visit waterside besides beach	12. 8	30. 8	0. 42
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	11. 2	47. 4	0. 24
Big game hunting	0. 0	6. 9	0. 00
Small game hunting	0. 0	4. 5	0. 00
Drive off-road	0. 0	12. 7	0. 00

Table 4e.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category= INCOME}, \quad \textbf{Strata= $10,000 to $19,999}$ 

Activity	\$10- 19. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Horseback riding on trails	10. 3	7.4	1. 39
Horseback riding	10. 3	9. 6	1. 07
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	47. 7	47. 4	1. 01
Developed camping	15.8	20. 0	0. 79
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	13. 4	20. 4	0. 66
View wildlife	31. 2	48. 9	0. 64
View birds	23. 4	36. 4	0. 64
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	23. 2	36. 3	0. 64
View or photograph fish	21. 7	34. 6	0. 63
Mountain biking	11. 6	19. 0	0. 61
Visit waterside besides beach	16. 9	30. 8	0. 55
Swimming in natural water	24. 4	51. 3	0. 48
Big game hunting	3. 2	6. 9	0. 46
Warmwater fishing	14. 6	32. 8	0. 45
Drive off-road	4. 4	12. 7	0. 35
Day hi ki ng	7. 1	25. 0	0. 28
Primitive camping	1. 9	10. 9	0. 17
Backpacki ng	0.0	6. 6	0. 00
Small game hunting	0. 0	4. 5	0.00

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4e. 3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: \\ Most popular National Forest-based activities \\ \end{tabular}$ 

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category= INCOME}, \quad \textbf{Strata= $20,000 to $29,999}$ 

Activity	\$20- 29. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Big game hunting	17. 0	6. 9	2. 46
Small game hunting	10. 4	4. 5	2. 31
Drive off-road	16. 4	12. 7	1. 29
Warmwater fishing	41.7	32. 8	1. 27
Mountain biking	23. 9	19. 0	1. 26
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	53. 7	47. 4	1. 13
View or photograph fish	39. 0	34. 6	1. 13
Developed camping	21. 8	20. 0	1. 09
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	21. 1	20. 4	1. 03
Day hi ki ng	25. 5	25. 0	1. 02
View birds	36. 9	36. 4	1. 01
Primitive camping	10. 7	10. 9	0. 98
Horseback riding on trails	7. 0	7. 4	0. 95
View wildlife	44. 8	48. 9	0. 92
Visit waterside besides beach	23. 7	30. 8	0. 77
Swimming in natural water	37. 5	51. 3	0. 73
Horseback riding	7. 0	9. 6	0. 73
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	25. 6	36. 3	0. 71
Backpacki ng	2. 8	6. 6	0. 42

 $\hbox{ Table 4e. 4-Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: } \\ \hbox{ Most popular National Forest-based activities}$ 

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ INCOME,\ Strata=\ \$30,\,000\ to\ \$39,\,999}$ 

	\$30- 39.	Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Small game hunting	9. 6	4. 5	2. 13
Big game hunting	12. 7	6. 9	1. 84
Backpacki ng	11. 1	6. 6	1. 68
Drive off-road	17. 4	12. 7	1. 37
Warmwater fishing	43. 3	32. 8	1. 32
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	46. 6	36. 3	1. 28
View birds	44. 7	36. 4	1. 23
Visit waterside besides beach	37. 9	30. 8	1. 23
Day hi ki ng	28. 3	25. 0	1. 13
Swimming in natural water	56. 1	51. 3	1. 09
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	22. 0	20. 4	1. 08
Horseback riding	9. 5	9. 6	0. 99
Primitive camping	10. 6	10. 9	0. 97
Horseback riding on trails	7. 2	7.4	0. 97
Developed camping	18. 7	20. 0	0. 94
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	41.7	47. 4	0. 88
Mountain biking	16. 2	19. 0	0. 85
View wildlife	37. 8	48. 9	0. 77
View or photograph fish	25. 1	34. 6	0. 73

Table 4e.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ INCOME,\ Strata=\ \$40,\,000\ to\ \$49,\,999}$ 

	\$40-49.	Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Small game hunting	6. 3	4. 5	1. 40
Day hi ki ng	34. 8	25. 0	1. 39
View wildlife	64. 3	48. 9	1. 31
Swimming in natural water	65. 6	51. 3	1. 28
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	56. 3	47. 4	1. 19
View or photograph fish	40. 1	34. 6	1. 16
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	39. 1	36. 3	1. 08
Visit waterside besides beach	32. 0	30. 8	1. 04
Mountain biking	19. 7	19. 0	1. 04
Drive off-road	13. 2	12. 7	1. 04
Primitive camping	11.3	10. 9	1. 04
Developed camping	20. 6	20. 0	1. 03
Horseback riding	9. 8	9. 6	1. 02
Warmwater fishing	31. 5	32. 8	0. 96
View birds	34. 2	36. 4	0. 94
Big game hunting	6. 2	6. 9	0. 90
Horseback riding on trails	5. 3	7.4	0. 72
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	12. 8	20. 4	0. 63
Backpacki ng	4. 1	6. 6	0. 62

Table 4e.6--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category= INCOME}, \quad \textbf{Strata= \$50,000 to \$59,999}$ 

		Total	Ratio of strata %
	\$50- 59.	Market	to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Visit waterside besides beach	54. 7	30. 8	1. 78
Drive off-road	21. 1	12. 7	1. 66
View or photograph fish	54. 4	34. 6	1. 57
View birds	52. 1	36. 4	1. 43
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	67. 2	47. 4	1. 42
View wildlife	65. 0	48. 9	1. 33
Day hi ki ng	30. 3	25. 0	1. 21
Primitive camping	11.7	10. 9	1. 07
Swimming in natural water	43. 7	51. 3	0. 85
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	17. 0	20. 4	0. 83
Developed camping	15. 5	20. 0	0. 78
Warmwater fishing	25. 2	32. 8	0. 77
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	26. 2	36. 3	0. 72
Backpacki ng	4. 3	6. 6	0. 65
Mountain biking	10. 0	19. 0	0. 53
Horseback riding on trails	2. 8	7. 4	0. 38
Small game hunting	1. 7	4. 5	0. 38
Horseback riding	2. 8	9. 6	0. 29
Big game hunting	1. 7	6. 9	0. 25

Table 4e.7--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$60,000 to \$74,999

			Ratio of
	***	Total	strata %
	\$60-74.	Market	to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	43. 0	20. 4	2. 11
Swimming in natural water	89. 9	51. 3	1. 75
Primitive camping	18. 4	10. 9	1. 69
Warmwater fishing	53. 5	32. 8	1. 63
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	57. 8	36. 3	1. 59
Visit waterside besides beach	48. 9	30. 8	1. 59
Developed camping	29. 2	20. 0	1. 46
Backpacki ng	9. 5	6. 6	1. 44
View or photograph fish	47. 3	34.6	1. 37
View wildlife	66. 3	48. 9	1. 36
Horseback riding	12. 0	9. 6	1. 25
Horseback riding on trails	8. 7	7.4	1. 18
Drive off-road	14. 6	12. 7	1. 15
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	51. 1	47. 4	1. 08
Mountain biking	18. 1	19. 0	0. 95
View birds	29. 8	36. 4	0. 82
Day hi ki ng	12. 9	25. 0	0. 52
Small game hunting	1.6	4. 5	0. 36
Big game hunting	0. 0	6. 9	0. 00

Table 4e.8--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$75,000 to \$99,999

		Total	Ratio of strata %
	\$75-99.	Market	to market
Activity	999k	Area	area %
Backpacking	15. 7	6. 6	2. 38
Big game hunting	15. 9	6. 9	2. 30
Primitive camping	21. 4	10. 9	1. 96
Small game hunting	6. 5	4. 5	1. 44
Horseback riding on trails	10. 6	7. 4	1. 43
Mountain biking	25. 8	19. 0	1. 36
Developed camping	26. 1	20. 0	1. 31
Visit waterside besides beach	35. 6	30. 8	1. 16
Horseback riding	10. 5	9. 6	1. 09
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	51. 3	47. 4	1. 08
Swimming in natural water	54. 2	51. 3	1.06
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	35. 7	36. 3	0. 98
View birds	34. 2	36. 4	0. 94
Day hi ki ng	21. 4	25. 0	0. 86
View wildlife	37. 4	48. 9	0. 76
Warmwater fishing	24. 5	32. 8	0. 75
Drive off-road	9. 5	12. 7	0. 75
View or photograph fish	20. 5	34. 6	0. 59
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	10. 2	20. 4	0. 50

Table 4e.9--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$100,000 to \$124,999

Activity	\$100- 124. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Primitive camping	29. 4	10. 9	2. 70
Day hi ki ng	42.8	25. 0	1. 71
Backpacki ng	11. 2	6. 6	1. 70
View or photograph fish	44. 5	34. 6	1. 29
Drive off-road	16. 0	12. 7	1. 26
Swimming in natural water	64. 2	51.3	1. 25
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	45. 4	36. 3	1. 25
View birds	44. 7	36. 4	1. 23
Visit waterside besides beach	34. 0	30. 8	1. 10
View wildlife	51. 4	48. 9	1. 05
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	20. 8	20. 4	1. 02
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 0	47. 4	0. 97
Developed camping	17. 8	20. 0	0. 89
Mountain biking	11. 2	19. 0	0. 59
Warmwater fishing	17. 8	32. 8	0. 54
Horseback riding	0. 0	9. 6	0. 00
Horseback riding on trails	0. 0	7.4	0. 00
Big game hunting	0. 0	6. 9	0. 00
Small game hunting	0. 0	4. 5	0.00

 $\hbox{ Table 4e.10--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: } \\ \hbox{ Most popular National Forest-based activities}$ 

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$125,000 to \$149,999

Activity	\$125- 149. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Backpacki ng	32. 1	6. 6	4. 86
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	84. 7	20. 4	4. 15
Day hi ki ng	89. 3	25. 0	3. 57
Mountain biking	65. 6	19. 0	3. 45
Drive off-road	42. 5	12. 7	3. 35
Warmwater fishing	100. 0	32. 8	3. 05
Developed camping	56. 5	20. 0	2. 83
Primitive camping	24. 4	10. 9	2. 24
View or photograph fish	70. 8	34. 6	2. 05
View wildlife	100. 0	48. 9	2. 04
View birds	73. 4	36. 4	2. 02
Swimming in natural water	100. 0	51.3	1. 95
Visit waterside besides beach	52. 6	30. 8	1. 71
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	56. 5	36. 3	1. 56
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	68. 1	47. 4	1. 44
Horseback riding	0. 0	9. 6	0. 00
Horseback riding on trails	0. 0	7.4	0. 00
Big game hunting	0. 0	6. 9	0. 00
Small game hunting	0. 0	4. 5	0. 00

Table 4e.11--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:  $\hbox{Most popular National Forest-based activities}$ 

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$150,000 or more

Activity	\$150+k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Horseback riding	32. 5	9. 6	3. 39
Day hi ki ng	62. 6	25. 0	2. 50
Backpacki ng	14. 5	6. 6	2. 20
View birds	70.6	36. 4	1. 94
Warmwater fishing	52. 7	32. 8	1. 61
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	57. 3	36. 3	1. 58
View wildlife	72. 5	48. 9	1. 48
Swimming in natural water	73. 5	51. 3	1. 43
Mountain biking	26. 3	19. 0	1. 38
View or photograph fish	45. 4	34. 6	1. 31
Visit waterside besides beach	23. 7	30. 8	0. 77
Horseback riding on trails	5. 3	7. 4	0. 72
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	13. 5	20. 4	0. 66
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	30. 2	47. 4	0. 64
Drive off-road	7. 7	12. 7	0. 61
Developed camping	10. 9	20. 0	0. 55
Primitive camping	0.0	10. 9	0. 00
Big game hunting	0.0	6. 9	0. 00
Small game hunting	0.0	4. 5	0. 00

Table 4f.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= METROPOLITAN STATUS, Strata= NON-METROPOLITAN

Activity	Non-metropolitan	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	10. 0	4. 6	2. 17
Big game hunting	13. 2	6. 2	2. 13
Warmwater fishing	40. 1	27. 5	1.46
Primitive camping	15. 2	11. 2	1. 36
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	29. 4	22. 1	1. 33
Drive off-road	14. 9	12. 0	1. 24
Horseback riding	8. 3	8. 0	1. 04
View wildlife	42. 4	43. 4	0. 98
Developed camping	18. 5	19. 4	0. 95
View or photograph fish	24. 7	27. 0	0. 91
Visit waterside besides beach	28. 4	31. 8	0.89
Swimming in natural water	43. 5	50. 2	0. 87
View birds	25. 5	31. 0	0. 82
Horseback riding on trails	4. 9	6. 0	0. 82
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	34. 8	43. 0	0. 81
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	24. 8	31. 2	0. 79
Day hi ki ng	15. 5	22. 0	0. 70
Mountain biking	10. 8	17. 6	0. 61
Backpacki ng	2. 3	7. 6	0. 30

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4f. 2--Outdoor\ recreation\ participation\ by\ demographic\ strata: \\ Most\ popul\ ar\ National\ Forest-based\ activities \\ \end{tabular}$ 

# ${\tt Demographi\:c\:\: category=\:METROPOLI\:TAN\:\:STATUS,\:\: Strata=\:\: METROPOLI\:TAN\:\:}$

Activity	Metropolitan	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Backpacki ng	8. 5	7. 6	1. 12
Mountain biking	18. 7	17. 6	1.06
Day hi ki ng	23. 1	22. 0	1. 05
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	32. 3	31. 2	1. 04
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	44. 3	43. 0	1.03
View birds	32. 0	31. 0	1.03
Horseback riding on trails	6. 2	6. 0	1.03
Swimming in natural water	51. 4	50. 2	1. 02
Visit waterside besides beach	32. 3	31. 8	1. 02
View or photograph fish	27. 4	27. 0	1. 01
Developed camping	19. 6	19. 4	1. 01
View wildlife	43. 5	43. 4	1.00
Horseback riding	7. 9	8. 0	0. 99
Drive off-road	11. 5	12. 0	0. 96
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	20. 9	22. 1	0. 95
Primitive camping	10. 5	11. 2	0. 94
Warmwater fishing	25. 4	27. 5	0. 92
Big game hunting	5. 2	6. 2	0.84
Small game hunting	3. 8	4. 6	0. 83

Table 4g.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ DI\,SABLED,\ Type=\ PHYSICAL\ DI\,SABILITY}$ 

Activity	Percent parti ci pati ng
View birds	36. 78
View wildlife	35. 24
Swimming in natural water	29. 80
Warmwater fishing	26. 31
Developed camping	19. 80
Day hi ki ng	19. 62
Drive off-road	18. 33
Primitive camping	15. 26
View or photograph fish	10. 47
Big game hunting	7. 54
Horseback riding	6. 77
Small game hunting	6. 27
Backpacki ng	6. 17

Disability data are from NSRE 1994-1995. They are for all of Region 8, NOT just the Market Area.

Table 4g. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= DISABLED, Type= OTHER DISABILITY (Non-physical)

Activity	Percent parti ci pati ng
Swimming in natural water	33. 82
View birds	33. 39
Warmwater fishing	32. 86
View wildlife	32. 03
Developed camping	20. 05
View or photograph fish	18. 23
Drive off-road	17. 75
Day hi ki ng	15. 76
Primitive camping	15. 62
Big game hunting	9. 26
Small game hunting	9. 12
Horseback riding	8. 87
Backpacki ng	3. 38

Disability data are from NSRE 1994-1995. They are for all of Region 8, NOT just the Market Area.

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## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# Bi cycl i ng

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	54. 1	48. 5	1. 12	48. 2
Femal e	45. 9	51. 5	0. 89	51. 8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	69. 7	66. 7	1.04	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	17. 0	16. 5	1.03	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 5	0. 6	0.83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 9	1. 2	0. 75	3. 8
Hi spani c	11. 8	15. 0	0. 79	11. 9
16-24	30. 1	22. 0	1. 37	16. 2
25-34	19. 0	17. 1	1. 11	17. 4
35-44	20. 0	15. 7	1. 27	21. 0
45-54	11. 2	11. 7	0. 96	17. 7
55-64	9. 1	10. 2	0.89	11. 3
65+	10. 5	23. 3	0. 45	16. 4
<\$15,000	10. 8	9. 8	1. 10	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 9	9. 6	0. 93	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 3	18. 7	1. 09	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 2	10. 2	1.00	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 4	3. 3	1.64	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 8	5. 0	1. 36	15. 2
Don't know	7. 2	4. 4	1.64	
Refused	30. 5	39. 0	0. 78	
U.S. citizen	94. 6	91. 2	1.04	90. 5
Foreign born	5. 4	8. 8	0. 61	9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	10. 6	14. 6	0. 73	19. 8
Metro area resident	89. 4	85. 4	1.05	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$ 

#### Mountain Biking

	% of parti ci pants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	58. 9	48. 5	1. 21	48. 2
Femal e	41. 1	51. 5	0. 80	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	76. 5	66. 7	1. 15	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	10. 3	16. 5	0. 62	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 9	0. 6	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 6	1. 2	1. 33	3. 8
Hi spani c	10. 7	15. 0	0.71	11. 9
16-24	33. 2	22. 0	1.51	16. 2
25-34	23. 3	17. 1	1. 36	17. 4
35-44	19. 8	15. 7	1. 26	21. 0
45-54	12. 8	11. 7	1. 09	17. 7
55-64	7. 2	10. 2	0. 71	11. 3
65+	3. 6	23. 3	0. 15	16. 4
<\$15, 000	11. 1	9. 8	1. 13	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 2	9. 6	0. 85	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	24. 4	18. 7	1. 30	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	9. 0	10. 2	0. 88	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 9	3. 3	1.48	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 0	5. 0	1. 60	15. 2
Don't know	9. 1	4. 4	2. 07	
Refused	25. 3	39. 0	0.65	
U.S. citizen	96. 4	91. 2	1. 06	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 6	8. 8	0. 41	9. 5
Non-metro resident	8. 6	14. 6	0. 59	19. 8
Metro area resident	91. 4	85. 4	1. 07	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table \ 7-- Comparison \ of \ demographic \ composition \ of \ activity \ participants \ to \ all \ NSRE \ 2000-2001 \ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

#### Horseback Riding

	% of parti ci pants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
0 1 0 1				• •
Male	60. 5	48. 5	1. 25	48. 2
Female	39. 5	51. 5	0. 77	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	70. 3	66. 7	1.05	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	10. 9	16. 5	0. 66	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 7	0. 6	2.83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	17. 2	1. 2	14. 33	3. 8
Hi spani c		15. 0		11. 9
				•
16-24	41. 5	22. 0	1.89	16. 2
25-34	19. 3	17. 1	1. 13	17. 4
35-44	12. 8	15. 7	0. 82	21. 0
45-54	6. 9	11. 7	0. 59	17. 7
55-64	14. 6	10. 2	1. 43	11. 3
65+	4. 9	23. 3	0. 21	16. 4
<\$15, 000	11. 2	9. 8	1. 14	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 3	9. 6	0. 66	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	28. 9	18. 7	1. 55	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	9. 5	10. 2	0. 93	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 4	3. 3	1.64	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 2	5. 0	1.64	15. 2
Don't know	7. 0	4. 4	1. 59	•
Refused	23. 4	39. 0	0. 60	•
				•
U.S. citizen	95. 5	91. 2	1.05	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 5	8. 8	0. 51	9. 5
Non-metro resident	15. 2	14. 6	1.04	19. 8
Metro area resident	84. 8	85. 4	0. 99	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 8--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$ 

#### Pi cni cki ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	43. 1	48. 5	0. 89	48. 2
Femal e	56. 9	51. 5	1. 10	51. 8
T CALLET C				
White, non-Hispanic	72. 9	66. 7	1. 09	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	12. 0	16. 5	0. 73	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 7	0. 6	1. 17	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 5	1. 2	2. 08	3. 8
Hi spani c	11. 8	15. 0	0. 79	11. 9
16-24	20. 9	22. 0	0. 95	16. 2
25-34	18. 3	17. 1	1. 07	17. 4
35-44	20. 1	15. 7	1. 28	21. 0
45-54	11. 2	11. 7	0. 96	17. 7
55-64	10. 6	10. 2	1.04	11. 3
65+	19. 0	23. 3	0. 82	16. 4
<\$15,000	8. 5	9. 8	0. 87	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 2	9. 6	1. 06	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 5	18. 7	1. 20	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 6	10. 2	1. 33	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 4	3. 3	1.03	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 2	5. 0	1.44	15. 2
Don't know	5. 2	4. 4	1. 18	
Refused	29. 5	39. 0	0. 76	
U.S. citizen	94. 9	91. 2	1.04	90. 5
Foreign born	5. 1	8. 8	0. 58	9. 5
-				
Non-metro resident	10. 9	14. 6	0. 75	19. 8
Metro area resident	89. 1	85. 4	1. 04	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 9--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$ 

## Family Gatherings

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	47. 2	48. 5	0. 97	48. 2
Femal e	52. 8	51. 5	1.03	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	66. 1	66. 7	0. 99	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	19. 3	16. 5	1. 17	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 7	0. 6	1. 17	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 5	1. 2	1. 25	3. 8
Hi spani c	12. 4	15. 0	0. 83	11. 9
16-24	22. 1	22. 0	1. 00	16. 2
25-34	15. 8	17. 1	0. 92	17. 4
35-44	17. 7	15. 7	1. 13	21. 0
45-54	11. 9	11. 7	1. 02	17. 7
55-64	11. 1	10. 2	1.09	11. 3
65+	21. 4	23. 3	0. 92	16. 4
<\$15, 000	11. 1	9. 8	1. 13	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 6	9. 6	1. 10	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 1	18. 7	1. 02	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 6	10. 2	1. 04	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 0	3. 3	0. 91	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 7	5. 0	1. 34	15. 2
Don't know	4. 4	4. 4	1. 00	
Refused	34. 6	39. 0	0.89	
U.S. citizen	93. 6	91. 2	1.03	90. 5
Foreign born	6. 4	8. 8	0. 73	9. 5
Non-metro resident	17. 1	14. 6	1. 17	19. 8
Metro area resident	82. 9	85. 4	0. 97	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 10--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$ 

Visit Nature Centers etc.

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	51. 5	48. 5	1. 06	48. 2
Femal e	48. 5	51. 5	0. 94	51.8
	•		•	•
White, non-Hispanic	74. 2	66. 7	1. 11	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	9. 1	16. 5	0. 55	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 6	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 8	1. 2	0. 67	3. 8
Hi spani c	15. 3	15. 0	1. 02	11. 9
				•
16-24	23. 7	22. 0	1. 08	16. 2
25-34	18. 7	17. 1	1. 09	17. 4
35-44	19. 6	15. 7	1. 25	21.0
45-54	11. 2	11. 7	0. 96	17. 7
55-64	10. 6	10. 2	1.04	11. 3
65+	16. 3	23. 3	0. 70	16. 4
<\$15, 000	7. 2	9. 8	0. 73	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 2	9. 6	0. 96	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 9	18. 7	1. 17	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 0	10. 2	1. 27	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 4	3. 3	1. 33	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 5	5. 0	1. 30	15. 2
Don't know	3. 2	4. 4	0. 73	
Refused	34. 7	39. 0	0. 89	
U.S. citizen	92. 7	91. 2	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	7. 3	8. 8	0. 83	9. 5
J				
Non-metro resident	12. 9	14. 6	0. 88	19. 8
Metro area resident	87. 1	85. 4	1. 02	80. 2
	- · • -	-2		

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

#### III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 11--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

#### Visit Prehistoric Sites

	% of participants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
0 1 0 1			.,.,	
Mal e	54. 4	48. 5	1. 12	48. 2
Femal e	45. 6	51. 5	0.89	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	69. 3	66. 7	1.04	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	11. 7	16. 5	0.71	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0.8	0. 6	1. 33	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 1	1. 2	1. 75	3. 8
Hi spani c	16. 0	15. 0	1. 07	11. 9
	•			•
16-24	29. 0	22. 0	1. 32	16. 2
25-34	14. 7	17. 1	0. 86	17. 4
35-44	17. 3	15. 7	1. 10	21. 0
45-54	11. 2	11. 7	0. 96	17. 7
55-64	11.8	10. 2	1. 16	11. 3
65+	16. 1	23. 3	0. 69	16. 4
			•	
<\$15,000	5. 4	9. 8	0. 55	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 7	9. 6	0. 70	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 2	18. 7	1. 13	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 5	10. 2	1. 32	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 7	3. 3	1. 42	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 3	5. 0	1. 66	15. 2
Don't know	3. 8	4. 4	0. 86	
Refused	36. 3	39. 0	0. 93	
U.S. citizen	95. 6	91. 2	1.05	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 4	8. 8	0. 50	9. 5
Non-metro resident	12. 6	14. 6	0.86	19. 8
Metro area resident	87. 4	85. 4	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

## III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

Table 12--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

## Visit Historic Sites

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
being apin c group	AICEA	AKLA	(1)/(2)	popuracion
Male	49. 1	48. 5	1. 01	48. 2
Femal e	50. 9	51. 5	0. 99	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	72. 2	66. 7	1. 08	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	14. 6	16. 5	0. 88	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 1	0. 6	1. 83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 3	1. 2	0. 25	3. 8
Hi spani c	11. 8	15. 0	0. 79	11. 9
16-24	21. 9	22. 0	1.00	16. 2
25-34	18. 1	17. 1	1.06	17. 4
35-44	18. 5	15. 7	1. 18	21. 0
45-54	13. 6	11. 7	1. 16	17. 7
55-64	11. 1	10. 2	1.09	11. 3
65+	16. 7	23. 3	0. 72	16. 4
<\$15,000	7. 0	9. 8	0.71	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 1	9. 6	0. 95	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 5	18. 7	1. 15	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 4	10. 2	1. 31	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 3	3. 3	1. 30	12. 7
\$100, 000+	9. 9	5. 0	1. 98	15. 2
Don't know	4. 9	4. 4	1. 11	
Refused	29. 9	39. 0	0. 77	
U.S. citizen	97. 5	91. 2	1. 07	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 5	8. 8	0. 28	9. 5

Non-metro resident	14. 6	14. 6	1.00	19. 8
Metro area resident	85. 4	85. 4	1.00	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  ${\tt U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 13--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

## Walking For Pleasure

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	46. 0	48. 5	0. 95	48. 2
Femal e	54. 0	51. 5	1.05	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	70. 3	66. 7	1.05	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	15. 8	16. 5	0. 96	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 6	0. 67	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 3	1. 2	0. 25	3. 8
Hi spani c	13. 2	15. 0	0.88	11. 9
16-24	22. 7	22. 0	1. 03	16. 2
25-34	18. 1	17. 1	1.06	17. 4
35-44	16. 8	15. 7	1.07	21.0
45-54	11. 5	11. 7	0. 98	17. 7
55-64	10. 0	10. 2	0. 98	11. 3
65+	20. 9	23. 3	0. 90	16. 4
<\$15,000	8. 8	9. 8	0. 90	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 4	9. 6	1.08	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 8	18. 7	1.01	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 7	10. 2	1.05	21. 2

\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 0	3. 3	1. 21	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 7	5. 0	1. 14	15. 2
Don't know	4. 3	4. 4	0. 98	
Refused	37. 3	39. 0	0. 96	•
	•			
U.S. citizen	93. 2	91. 2	1. 02	90. 5
Foreign born	6.8	8. 8	0. 77	9. 5
Non-metro resident	14. 2	14. 6	0. 97	19.8
Metro area resident	85. 8	85. 4	1.00	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 14--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# Hi ki ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	57. 1	48. 5	1. 18	48. 2
Femal e	42. 9	51. 5	0. 83	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	65. 2	66. 7	0. 98	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	3. 9	16. 5	0. 24	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 6	0. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	30. 6	1. 2	25. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c		15. 0		11. 9
16-24	17. 9	22. 0	0. 81	16. 2
25-34	20. 0	17. 1	1. 17	17. 4
35-44	16. 3	15. 7	1.04	21. 0

45-54	16. 0	11. 7	1. 37	17. 7
55-64	9. 0	10. 2	0. 88	11. 3
65+	20. 7	23. 3	0. 89	16. 4
<\$15,000	4. 5	9. 8	0. 46	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 6	9. 6	1. 00	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 3	18. 7	1. 09	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	7. 3	10. 2	0. 72	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 9	3. 3	1. 48	12. 7
\$100, 000+	11. 2	5. 0	2. 24	15. 2
Don't know	2. 9	4. 4	0. 66	
Refused	39. 1	39. 0	1. 00	
U.S. citizen	79. 2	91. 2	0. 87	90. 5
Foreign born	20. 8	8. 8	2. 36	9. 5
Non-metro resident	10. 3	14. 6	0. 71	19. 8
Metro area resident	89. 7	85. 4	1. 05	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 15--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# Backpacki ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	78. 5	48. 5	1. 62	48. 2
Femal e	21. 5	51. 5	0. 42	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	73. 6	66. 7	1. 10	71. 3

Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	10. 1	16. 5	0. 61	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 6	0. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	15. 9	1. 2	13. 25	3. 8
Hi spani c	•	15. 0		11. 9
	•	•		
16-24	27. 2	22. 0	1. 24	16. 2
25-34	22. 0	17. 1	1. 29	17. 4
35-44	26. 4	15. 7	1. 68	21.0
45-54	11. 6	11. 7	0. 99	17. 7
55-64	7. 4	10. 2	0. 73	11. 3
65+	5. 4	23. 3	0. 23	16. 4
	•	•		
<\$15,000	5. 0	9. 8	0. 51	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 3	9. 6	0. 76	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	25. 4	18. 7	1. 36	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	9. 8	10. 2	0. 96	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 5	3. 3	1. 67	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 5	5. 0	1. 70	15. 2
Don't know	7. 4	4. 4	1. 68	
Refused	31. 1	39. 0	0. 80	
	•			
U.S. citizen	96. 8	91. 2	1.06	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 2	8. 8	0. 36	9. 5
Non-metro resident	4. 5	14. 6	0. 31	19. 8
Metro area resident	95. 5	85. 4	1. 12	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

 $population\ are\ also\ shown\ for\ comparison.$ 

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 16--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

Developed Camping

% of % of all

	participants in MARKET	respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
D . 11 .				
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	59. 1	48. 5	1. 22	48. 2
Femal e	40. 9	51. 5	0. 79	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	74. 4	66. 7	1. 12	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	5. 8	16. 5	0. 35	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 9	0. 6	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 4	1. 2	1. 17	3. 8
Hi spani c	17. 6	15. 0	1. 17	11. 9
16-24	26. 7	22. 0	1. 21	16. 2
25-34	18. 5	17. 1	1. 08	17. 4
35-44	27. 7	15. 7	1. 76	21. 0
45-54	9. 4	11. 7	0.80	17. 7
55-64	7. 3	10. 2	0. 72	11. 3
65+	10. 4	23. 3	0. 45	16. 4
<\$15, 000	11. 5	9. 8	1. 17	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 4	9. 6	0. 98	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 9	18. 7	1. 17	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 2	10. 2	1. 10	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 0	3. 3	1. 52	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 8	5. 0	0. 96	15. 2
Don't know	3. 2	4. 4	0. 73	
Refused	33. 0	39. 0	0.85	
U.S. citizen	91. 9	91. 2	1.01	90. 5
Foreign born	8. 1	8. 8	0. 92	9. 5
				•
Non-metro resident	13. 9	14. 6	0. 95	19. 8
Metro area resident	86. 1	85. 4	1. 01	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 17--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# Primitive Camping

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	75. 8	48. 5	1. 56	48. 2
Femal e	24. 2	51. 5	0. 47	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	84. 8	66. 7	1. 27	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	8. 0	16. 5	0. 48	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0.8	0. 6	1. 33	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1.8	1. 2	1. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 5	15. 0	0. 30	11. 9
16-24	31. 1	22. 0	1.41	16. 2
25-34	21. 3	17. 1	1. 25	17. 4
35-44	24. 0	15. 7	1. 53	21. 0
45-54	10. 5	11.7	0. 90	17. 7
55-64	5. 4	10. 2	0. 53	11. 3
65+	7. 7	23. 3	0. 33	16. 4
<\$15, 000	5. 3	9. 8	0. 54	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 8	9. 6	0. 81	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	7. 8 22. 4	9. 0 18. 7	1. 20	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 7	10. 2	1. 20	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$74, 999	7. 9	3. 3	2. 39	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 8	5. 0	1. 56	15. 2
Don't know	4. 0	4. 4	0. 91	
Refused	33. 2	39. 0	0. 85	
ner useu				
U.S. citizen	99. 4	91. 2	1. 09	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 6	8. 8	0. 07	9. 5
Non-metro resident	19. 9	14. 6	1. 36	19. 8
Metro area resident	80. 1	85. 4	0. 94	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 18--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

Visit a Wilderness or Other Primitive Area

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
0 1 0 1				
Male	59. 9	48. 5	1. 24	48. 2
Femal e	40. 1	51. 5	0. 78	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	81. 3	66. 7	1. 22	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	2. 6	16. 5	0. 16	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 4	0. 6	2. 33	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 5	1. 2	1. 25	3.8
Hi spani c	13. 3	15. 0	0.89	11. 9
	•			
16-24	25. 6	22. 0	1. 16	16. 2
25-34	14. 6	17. 1	0. 85	17. 4
35-44	25. 4	15. 7	1. 62	21. 0
45-54	9. 5	11. 7	0. 81	17. 7
55-64	10. 4	10. 2	1. 02	11. 3
65+	14. 5	23. 3	0. 62	16. 4
<\$15,000	7. 4	9. 8	0. 76	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 3	9. 6	0. 97	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 7	18. 7	1. 27	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 0	10. 2	1. 18	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 1	3. 3	1. 24	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 1	5. 0	1. 62	15. 2
Don't know	5. 0	4. 4	1. 14	
Refused	30. 5	39. 0	0. 78	
U.S. citizen	97. 2	91. 2	1. 07	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 8	8. 8	0. 32	9. 5
Non-metro resident	11. 6	14. 6	0. 79	19. 8
Metro area resident	88. 4	85. 4	1.04	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

#### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 19--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

#### Gather Mushrooms-Berries-etc.

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	56. 6	48. 5	1. 17	48. 2
Femal e	43. 4	51. 5	0. 84	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	<b>76</b> . <b>0</b>	66. 7	1. 14	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 2	16. 5	0. 44	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 0	0. 6	1. 67	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 1	1. 2	1. 75	3. 8
Hi spani c	13. 6	15. 0	0. 91	11. 9
	•	•	•	•
16-24	28. 3	22. 0	1. 29	16. 2
25-34	16. 6	17. 1	0. 97	17. 4
35-44	19. 4	15. 7	1. 24	21. 0
45-54	13. 2	11. 7	1. 13	17. 7
55-64	11. 3	10. 2	1. 11	11. 3
65+	11. 2	23. 3	0.48	16. 4
<\$15, 000	9. 0	9. 8	0. 92	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 6	9. 6	0. 69	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 4	18. 7	1. 14	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 3	10. 2	1. 01	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 2	3. 3	0. 97	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 2	5. 0	1. 24	15. 2
Don't know	3. 0	4. 4	0. 68	•
Refused	40. 3	39. 0	1.03	
U.S. citizen	90. 9	91. 2	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	9. 1	8. 8	1. 03	9. 5
Non-metro resident	19. 4	14. 6	1. 33	19. 8
Metro area resident	80. 6	85. 4	0.94	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

#### III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 20--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# Big Game Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	77. 3	48. 5	1. 59	48. 2
Femal e	22. 7	51. 5	0. 44	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	84. 9	66. 7	1. 27	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	12. 4	16. 5	0. 75	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	2. 7	0. 6	4. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		1. 2		3.8
Hi spani c		15. 0		11. 9
	•	•	•	•
16-24	27. 5	22. 0	1. 25	16. 2
25-34	20. 7	17. 1	1. 21	17. 4
35-44	13. 8	15. 7	0. 88	21. 0
45-54	15. 5	11. 7	1. 32	17. 7
55-64	10. 3	10. 2	1. 01	11. 3
65+	12. 1	23. 3	0. 52	16. 4
<\$15,000	0. 8	9. 8	0. 08	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	16. 9	9. 6	1. 76	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	28. 6	18. 7	1. 53	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	2. 3	10. 2	0. 23	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 9	3. 3	2. 09	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 9	5. 0	0. 98	15. 2
Don't know	7. 8	4. 4	1. 77	

Refused	31. 8	39. 0	0. 82	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	91. 2	1. 10	90. 5
Foreign born		8. 8		9. 5
Non-metro resident	27. 5	14. 6	1. 88	19. 8
Metro area resident	72. 5	85. 4	0. 85	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 21--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

#### Small Game Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	94. 6	48. 5	1. 95	48. 2
Femal e	5. 4	51. 5	0. 10	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	77. 4	66. 7	1. 16	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 9	16. 5	0.48	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	2. 6	0. 6	4. 33	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	7. 0	1. 2	5. 83	3.8
Hi spani c	5. 0	15. 0	0. 33	11. 9
16-24	25. 1	22. 0	1. 14	16. 2
25-34	21. 7	17. 1	1. 27	17. 4
35-44	15. 5	15. 7	0. 99	21. 0
45-54	14. 2	11. 7	1. 21	17. 7
55-64	12. 4	10. 2	1. 22	11. 3
65+	11. 2	23. 3	0. 48	16. 4

		•	•	
<\$15,000	19. 6	9. 8	2. 00	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	26. 3	9. 6	2. 74	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	7. 1	18. 7	0. 38	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	6. 2	10. 2	0. 61	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 0	3. 3	1. 52	12. 7
\$100, 000+	35. 8	5. 0	7. 16	15. 2
Don't know		4. 4		•
Refused	•	39. 0		•
	•	•		
U.S. citizen	95. 0	91. 2	1. 04	90. 5
Foreign born	5. 0	8. 8	0. 57	9. 5
				•
Non-metro resident	28. 4	14. 6	1. 95	19. 8
Metro area resident	71. 6	85. 4	0. 84	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 22--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# Migratory Bird Hunting

	% of	% of all respondents		Percent of
	participants in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	100. 0	48. 5	2.06	48. 2
Femal e		51. 5		51.8
White, non-Hispanic	49. 4	66. 7	0.74	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	19. 6	16. 5	1. 19	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	31. 0	0. 6	51.67	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		1. 2		3. 8

Hi spani c		15. 0		11. 9
16-24	31. 0	22. 0	1. 41	16. 2
25-34	21. 2	17. 1	1. 24	17. 4
35-44	18. 9	15. 7	1. 20	21. 0
45-54	9. 3	11. 7	0. 79	17. 7
55-64	19. 6	10. 2	1. 92	11. 3
65+		23. 3	•	16. 4
<\$15,000	64. 9	9. 8	6. 62	10.6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	3. 6	9. 6	0. 38	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	16. 7	18. 7	0. 89	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14.8	10. 2	1. 45	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999		3. 3		12. 7
\$100, 000+		5. 0		15. 2
Don't know		4. 4		
Refused		39. 0		
U.S. citizen	100. 0	91. 2	1. 10	90. 5
Foreign born		8. 8		9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	12. 8	14. 6	0. 88	19. 8
Metro area resident	87. 2	85. 4	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

#### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 23--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# Si ghtseei ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on

Mal e	45. 7	48. 5	0. 94	48. 2
Femal e	54. 3	51. 5	1. 05	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	73. 6	66. 7	1. 10	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	13. 0	16. 5	0. 79	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 5	0. 6	0. 83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0.8	1. 2	0. 67	3.8
Hi spani c	12. 2	15. 0	0. 81	11. 9
	•		•	
16-24	21. 5	22. 0	0. 98	16. 2
25-34	17. 5	17. 1	1. 02	17. 4
35-44	16. 8	15. 7	1. 07	21. 0
45-54	12. 3	11. 7	1. 05	17. 7
55-64	9. 7	10. 2	0. 95	11. 3
65+	22. 2	23. 3	0. 95	16. 4
	•			
<\$15,000	6. 9	9. 8	0. 70	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 6	9. 6	1. 00	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 7	18. 7	1. 11	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 1	10. 2	1. 28	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 9	3. 3	1. 18	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 8	5. 0	1. 36	15. 2
Don't know	5. 6	4. 4	1. 27	
Refused	33. 3	39. 0	0. 85	
	•		•	
U.S. citizen	95. 4	91. 2	1. 05	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 6	8. 8	0. 52	9. 5
Non-metro resident	12. 5	14. 6	0. 86	19. 8
Metro area resident	87. 5	85. 4	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 24--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

Driving For Pleasure

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	50. 3	48. 5	1. 04	48. 2
Femal e	49. 7	51. 5	0. 97	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	78. 9	66. 7	1. 18	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	10. 1	16. 5	0. 61	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 8	0.6	1. 33	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 0	1. 2	0. 83	3. 8
Hi spani c	9. 2	15. 0	0. 61	11. 9
				•
16-24	22. 1	22. 0	1. 00	16. 2
25-34	16. 3	17. 1	0. 95	17. 4
35-44	18. 8	15. 7	1. 20	21. 0
45-54	14. 1	11. 7	1. 21	17. 7
55-64	10. 7	10. 2	1. 05	11. 3
65+	18. 0	23. 3	0.77	16. 4
	•	•	•	•
<\$15, 000	6. 2	9. 8	0. 63	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	11. 4	9. 6	1. 19	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 2	18. 7	1. 19	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 3	10. 2	1. 30	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 1	3. 3	1. 24	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 4	5. 0	1. 28	15. 2
Don't know	3. 7	4. 4	0.84	
Refused	32. 8	39. 0	0.84	•
U.S. citizen	97. 1	91. 2	1. 06	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 9	8. 8	0. 33	9. 5
<b>6</b> ** *				
Non-metro resident	14. 5	14. 6	0. 99	19. 8
Metro area resident	85. 5	85. 4	1. 00	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table~25--Comparison~of~demographic~composition~of~activity~participants~to~all~NSRE~2000-2001~respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# Driving Off-road

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
				40.0
Male	64. 1	48. 5	1. 32	48. 2
Female	35. 9	51. 5	0. 70	51. 8
White non Hignoria		66. 7	1. 24	71 9
White, non-Hispanic	82. 8			71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	12. 6	16. 5	0. 76	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 6	0. 67	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	4. 2	1. 2	3. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c	•	15. 0	•	11. 9
40.04				
16-24	34. 7	22. 0	1. 58	16. 2
25-34	24. 2	17. 1	1. 42	17. 4
35-44	17. 2	15. 7	1. 10	21. 0
45-54	11. 0	11. 7	0. 94	17. 7
55-64	7. 1	10. 2	0. 70	11. 3
65+	5. 9	23. 3	0. 25	16. 4
			•	•
<\$15, 000	1. 4	9. 8	0. 14	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	12. 2	9. 6	1. 27	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 5	18. 7	1. 15	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 5	10. 2	1. 32	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 6	3. 3	1. 39	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 3	5. 0	1.46	15. 2
Don't know	7. 6	4. 4	1. 73	•
Refused	31. 8	39. 0	0. 82	
U.S. citizen	99. 3	91. 2	1.09	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 7	8. 8	0.08	9. 5
Non-metro resident	16. 2	14. 6	1. 11	19. 8
Metro area resident	83. 8	85. 4	0. 98	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 26--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# Coldwater Fishing

Demographic group Male Female	% of participants in MARKET AREA  81.8 18.2	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA 48.5 51.5	Ratio (1)/(2)  1.69 0.35	Percent of U.S. population 48.2 51.8
гешаге		31. 3		
White, non-Hispanic	71. 2 8. 5	66. 7 16. 5	1. 07	71. 3
Black, non-Hispanic Amer. Indian, non-H	8. 5 1. 6	0.6	0. 52 2. 67	12. 2 0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	3. 3	1. 2	2. 07 2. 75	3. 8
Hi spani c	15. 3	15. 0	1. 02	11. 9
ni spani c			. 02	
16-24	25. 5	22. 0	1. 16	16. 2
25-34	25. 8	17. 1	1. 51	17. 4
35-44	23. 4	15. 7	1. 49	21. 0
45-54	6. 6	11. 7	0. 56	17. 7
55-64	9. 0	10. 2	0. 88	11. 3
65+	9. 7	23. 3	0. 42	16. 4
				•
<\$15,000	5. 7	9. 8	0. 58	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 9	9. 6	1.03	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 0	18. 7	1. 12	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	18. 6	10. 2	1. 82	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 9	3. 3	2. 09	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 1	5. 0	0. 62	15. 2
Don't know	6. 6	4. 4	1. 50	
Refused	28. 2	39. 0	0. 72	•
	•		•	•
U.S. citizen	97. 4	91. 2	1. 07	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 6	8. 8	0. 30	9. 5
	•		•	•
Non-metro resident	13. 7	14. 6	0. 94	19. 8
Metro area resident	86. 3	85. 4	1. 01	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

## III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

Table 27--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

## Warmwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	71. 9	48. 5	1. 48	48. 2
Femal e	28. 1	51. 5	0. 55	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	80. 7	66. 7	1. 21	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	13. 7	16. 5	0. 83	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 3	0. 6	2. 17	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 9	1. 2	0. 75	3. 8
Hi spani c	3. 5	15. 0	0. 23	11. 9
16-24	33. 1	22. 0	1. 50	16. 2
25-34	18. 8	17. 1	1. 10	17. 4
35-44	18. 7	15. 7	1. 19	21. 0
45-54	9. 1	11. 7	0. 78	17. 7
55-64	9. 7	10. 2	0. 95	11. 3
65+	10. 6	23. 3	0. 45	16. 4
			•	
<\$15,000	4. 0	9. 8	0.41	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 1	9. 6	1. 05	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	25. 3	18. 7	1. 35	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 5	10. 2	1. 13	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3.8	3. 3	1. 15	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4.8	5. 0	0. 96	15. 2
Don't know	4. 9	4. 4	1. 11	
Refused	35. 6	39. 0	0. 91	
			•	•
U.S. citizen	99. 7	91. 2	1. 09	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 3	8. 8	0. 03	9. 5

Non-metro resident	20. 7	14. 6	1. 42	19. 8
Metro area resident	79. 3	85. 4	0. 93	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 28--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \\ \end{tabular}$ 

#### Saltwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	67. 7	48. 5	1. 40	48. 2
Femal e	32. 3	51. 5	0. 63	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	71. 8	66. 7	1.08	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	13. 0	16. 5	0. 79	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 5	0. 6	2. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 9	1. 2	1. 58	3. 8
Hi spani c	11. 8	15. 0	0.79	11. 9
16-24	40. 3	22. 0	1. 83	16. 2
25-34	14. 4	17. 1	0.84	17. 4
35-44	20. 1	15. 7	1. 28	21.0
45-54	8. 9	11. 7	0. 76	17. 7
55-64	9. 9	10. 2	0. 97	11. 3
65+	6. 4	23. 3	0. 27	16. 4
<\$15,000	3. 9	9. 8	0. 40	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 9	9. 6	0. 72	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 2	18. 7	1.03	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 4	10. 2	1. 22	21. 2

\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 1	3. 3	1. 24	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 8	5. 0	1. 56	15. 2
Don't know	3. 1	4. 4	0. 70	
Refused	42. 5	39. 0	1. 09	•
	•			
U.S. citizen	98. 2	91. 2	1. 08	90. 5
Foreign born	1.8	8. 8	0. 20	9. 5
Non-metro resident	12. 8	14. 6	0. 88	19.8
Metro area resident	87. 2	85. 4	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\textbf{Table 29--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \\$ 

## Canoei ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	66. 9	48. 5	1. 38	48. 2
Femal e	33. 1	51. 5	0.64	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	80. 0	66. 7	1. 20	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	6. 0	16. 5	0. 36	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 2	0. 6	2.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 8	1. 2	2. 33	3. 8
Hi spani c	10. 0	15. 0	0. 67	11. 9
16-24	35. 3	22. 0	1.60	16. 2
25-34	12. 2	17. 1	0.71	17. 4
35-44	22. 4	15. 7	1. 43	21. 0

45-54	12. 1	11. 7	1. 03	17. 7
55-64	10. 8	10. 2	1. 06	11. 3
65+	7. 3	23. 3	0. 31	16. 4
			•	
<\$15,000	5. 4	9. 8	0. 55	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 5	9. 6	0. 99	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 2	18. 7	1. 08	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	16. 0	10. 2	1. 57	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 8	3. 3	1. 15	12. 7
\$100, 000+	10. 6	5. 0	2. 12	15. 2
Don't know	1. 0	4. 4	0. 23	
Refused	33. 6	39. 0	0. 86	
			•	
U.S. citizen	97. 3	91. 2	1. 07	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 7	8. 8	0. 31	9. 5
Non-metro resident	8. 9	14. 6	0. 61	19. 8
Metro area resident	91. 1	85. 4	1. 07	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 30--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# Kayaki ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	48. 7	48. 5	1. 00	48. 2
Femal e	51. 3	51. 5	1. 00	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	80. 1	66. 7	1. 20	71. 3

Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	10. 5	16. 5	0. 64	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 7	0. 6	2. 83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	7. 7	1. 2	6. 42	3. 8
Hi spani c		15. 0	•	11. 9
16-24	17. 2	22. 0	0. 78	16. 2
25-34	17. 9	17. 1	1. 05	17. 4
35-44	36. 6	15. 7	2. 33	21. 0
45-54	6. 0	11. 7	0. 51	17. 7
55-64	10. 3	10. 2	1. 01	11. 3
65+	12. 0	23. 3	0. 52	16. 4
<\$15,000	6. 2	9. 8	0. 63	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 3	9. 6	0. 97	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 9	18. 7	1. 22	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	3. 7	10. 2	0. 36	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	35. 2	3. 3	10. 67	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 8	5. 0	0. 96	15. 2
Don't know	17. 8	4. 4	4. 05	
Refused		39. 0		
U.S. citizen	100. 0	91. 2	1. 10	90. 5
Foreign born		8. 8		9. 5
				•
Non-metro resident	10. 4	14. 6	0. 71	19. 8
Metro area resident	89. 6	85. 4	1. 05	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\textbf{Table 31--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \\$ 

Motorboating

	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	62. 0	48. 5	1. 28	48. 2
Femal e	38. 0	51. 5	0.74	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	84. 8	66. 7	1. 27	71. 3
Black, non-Hi spani c	4. 0	16. 5	0. 24	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 6	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 1	1. 2	1. 75	3. 8
Hi spani c	8. 6	15. 0	0. 57	11. 9
•				
16-24	24. 7	22. 0	1. 12	16. 2
25-34	19. 4	17. 1	1. 13	17. 4
35-44	23. 3	15. 7	1. 48	21. 0
45-54	11. 3	11. 7	0. 97	17. 7
55-64	9. 8	10. 2	0. 96	11. 3
65+	11. 5	23. 3	0. 49	16. 4
		•	•	•
<\$15, 000	3. 6	9. 8	0. 37	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	12. 0	9. 6	1. 25	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 6	18. 7	1. 26	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 5	10. 2	1. 32	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 1	3. 3	1. 55	12. 7
\$100, 000+	10. 1	5. 0	2. 02	15. 2
Don't know	2. 2	4. 4	0. 50	
Refused	30. 0	39. 0	0. 77	
	•	•	•	•
U.S. citizen	99. 8	91. 2	1. 09	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 2	8. 8	0. 02	9. 5
Non-metro resident	15. 1	14. 6	1. 03	19. 8
Metro area resident	84. 9	85. 4	0. 99	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 32--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# Waterski i ng

Demographic group Male	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2) 1.26	Percent of U.S. population 48.2
Femal e	38. 8	51. 5	0. 75	51. 8
гешаге				
White, non-Hispanic	76. 3	66. 7	1. 14	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	3. 2	16. 5	0. 19	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 6	1.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	19. 9	1. 2	16. 58	3. 8
Hi spani c		15. 0		11. 9
16-24	57. 9	22. 0	2. 63	16. 2
25-34	26. 9	17. 1	1. 57	17. 4
35-44	12. 7	15. 7	0. 81	21. 0
45-54	1. 1	11. 7	0. 09	17. 7
55-64	1.4	10. 2	0. 14	11. 3
65+		23. 3	•	16. 4
		•	٠	•
<\$15, 000	0. 8	9. 8	0. 08	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	12. 7	9. 6	1. 32	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 0	18. 7	0. 91	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 7	10. 2	1.05	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 0	3. 3	1. 21	12. 7
\$100, 000+	11. 8	5. 0	2. 36	15. 2
Don't know	1. 5	4. 4	0. 34	•
Refused	41. 5	39. 0	1.06	•
		•	٠	•
U.S. citizen	100. 0	91. 2	1. 10	90. 5
Foreign born	•	8. 8	•	9. 5
Non mothe posident	. 15 0	14. 6		
Non-metro resident	15. 9		1. 09	19. 8
Metro area resident	84. 1	85. 4	0. 98	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 33--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

## Rafting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
0 1 0 1			.,.,	
Mal e	50. 3	48. 5	1.04	48. 2
Femal e	49. 7	51. 5	0. 97	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	82. 2	66. 7	1. 23	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	3. 7	16. 5	0. 22	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 6	0. 67	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 7	1. 2	2. 25	3. 8
Hi spani c	11. 1	15. 0	0.74	11. 9
16-24	38. 4	22. 0	1. 75	16. 2
25-34	24. 1	17. 1	1.41	17. 4
35-44	20. 6	15. 7	1. 31	21. 0
45-54	9. 8	11. 7	0.84	17. 7
55-64	2. 2	10. 2	0. 22	11. 3
65+	4. 9	23. 3	0. 21	16. 4
<\$15,000	6. 3	9. 8	0. 64	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	13. 2	9. 6	1. 38	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	24. 3	18. 7	1. 30	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	15. 8	10. 2	1. 55	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 2	3. 3	0. 97	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 5	5. 0	0. 90	15. 2
Don't know	1. 3	4. 4	0. 30	
Refused	31. 3	39. 0	0. 80	
U.S. citizen	95. 4	91. 2	1. 05	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 6	8. 8	0. 52	9. 5
Non-metro resident	15. 1	14. 6	1.03	19. 8
Metro area resident	84. 9	85. 4	0. 99	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

#### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 34--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# Swimming in Natural Water

	% of participants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	<b>55. 0</b>	48. 5	1. 13	48. 2
Femal e	45. 0	51. 5	0. 87	51. 8
	•			•
White, non-Hispanic	76. 8	66. 7	1. 15	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	6. 9	16. 5	0. 42	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 6	0. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 1	1. 2	0. 92	3. 8
Hi spani c	14. 8	15. 0	0. 99	11. 9
			•	
16-24	28. 6	22. 0	1. 30	16. 2
25-34	22. 4	17. 1	1. 31	17. 4
35-44	19. 4	15. 7	1. 24	21. 0
45-54	12. 1	11. 7	1. 03	17. 7
55-64	8. 5	10. 2	0.83	11. 3
65+	9. 1	23. 3	0. 39	16. 4
<\$15,000	6. 7	9. 8	0. 68	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 5	9. 6	0. 78	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 2	18. 7	1. 19	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 7	10. 2	1.44	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 5	3. 3	1. 36	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 7	5. 0	1. 54	15. 2
Don't know	6. 2	4. 4	1.41	
Refused	30. 5	39. 0	0. 78	
U.S. citizen	94. 3	91. 2	1. 03	90. 5
Foreign born	5. 7	8. 8	0. 65	9. 5
-				
Non-metro resident	12. 7	14. 6	0. 87	19. 8
Metro area resident	87. 3	85. 4	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to  $100\ \text{within}$  each demographic group. A ratio larger than  $1.0\ \text{indicates}$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 35--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

## Visit a Beach

	% of participants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	50. 1	48. 5	1. 03	48. 2
Femal e	49. 9	51. 5	0. 97	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	71. 2	66. 7	1. 07	71. 3
Black, non-Hi spani c	12. 5	16. 5	0. 76	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 6	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 9	1. 2	0. 75	3. 8
Hi spani c	14. 7	15. 0	0. 98	11. 9
m spani s				
16-24	27. 4	22. 0	1. 25	16. 2
25-34	21. 1	17. 1	1. 23	17. 4
35-44	20. 0	15. 7	1. 27	21. 0
45-54	10. 7	11. 7	0. 91	17. 7
55-64	9. 0	10. 2	0.88	11. 3
65+	11. 8	23. 3	0. 51	16. 4
			•	
<\$15,000	7. 5	9. 8	0.77	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 8	9. 6	0. 81	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 8	18. 7	1. 17	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 5	10. 2	1. 32	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 4	3. 3	1. 33	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 5	5. 0	1. 50	15. 2
Don't know	5. 6	4. 4	1. 27	

Refused	31. 9	39. 0	0. 82	
U.S. citizen	94. 3	91. 2	1. 03	90. 5
Foreign born	5. 7	8. 8	0. 65	9. 5
Non-metro resident	11. 1	14. 6	0. 76	19. 8
Metro area resident	88. 9	85. 4	1.04	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  ${\tt U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

## OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 36--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

Visit Waterside Besides a Beach

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	53. 8	48. 5	1. 11	48. 2
Femal e	46. 2	51. 5	0. 90	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	75. 1	66. 7	1. 13	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 4	16. 5	0. 45	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 8	0. 6	1. 33	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 7	1. 2	2. 25	3. 8
Hi spani c	13. 9	15. 0	0. 93	11. 9
				•
16-24	28. 0	22. 0	1. 27	16. 2
25-34	18. 1	17. 1	1.06	17. 4
35-44	20. 2	15. 7	1. 29	21. 0
45-54	11. 8	11. 7	1. 01	17. 7
55-64	11. 2	10. 2	1. 10	11. 3
65+	10. 7	23. 3	0.46	16. 4

			•	
<\$15,000	6. 7	9. 8	0. 68	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 1	9. 6	0. 74	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 9	18. 7	1. 17	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	16. 3	10. 2	1. 60	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 9	3. 3	1. 18	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 2	5. 0	1. 24	15. 2
Don't know	6. 0	4. 4	1. 36	•
Refused	32. 0	39. 0	0. 82	•
				•
U.S. citizen	92. 2	91. 2	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	7. 8	8. 8	0. 89	9. 5
		•		
Non-metro resident	12. 9	14. 6	0. 88	19. 8
Metro area resident	87. 1	85. 4	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  ${\tt U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

#### III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 37--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# View/photograph Birds

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	<b>Ratio</b>	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	47. 2	48. 5	0. 97	48. 2
Female	52. 8	51. 5	1.03	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	78. 2	66. 7	1. 17	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 3	16. 5	0.44	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 2	0. 6	2. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 7	1. 2	0. 58	3. 8

Hi spani c	12. 6	15. 0	0. 84	11. 9
				•
16-24	15. 1	22. 0	0. 69	16. 2
25-34	14. 6	17. 1	0. 85	17. 4
35-44	25. 0	15. 7	1. 59	21.0
45-54	14. 3	11. 7	1. 22	17. 7
55-64	13. 4	10. 2	1. 31	11. 3
65+	17. 6	23. 3	0. 76	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 8	9. 8	0. 59	10.6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 7	9. 6	1. 11	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	24. 0	18. 7	1. 28	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 8	10. 2	1. 35	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 7	3. 3	1. 42	12. 7
\$100, 000+	9. 6	5. 0	1. 92	15. 2
Don't know	2. 0	4. 4	0. 45	
Refused	29. 4	39. 0	0. 75	
U.S. citizen	95. 6	91. 2	1. 05	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 4	8. 8	0. 50	9. 5
				•
Non-metro resident	12. 0	14. 6	0. 82	19. 8
Metro area resident	88. 0	85. 4	1. 03	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

#### OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

Table 38--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

# View/photograph Fish

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on

Mal e	54. 0	48. 5	1. 11	48. 2
Femal e	46. 0	51. 5	0. 89	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	71. 7	66. 7	1. 07	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	10.8	16. 5	0. 65	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 7	0. 6	2. 83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 9	1. 2	1. 58	3.8
Hi spani c	14. 0	15. 0	0. 93	11. 9
	•			
16-24	19. 5	22. 0	0.89	16. 2
25-34	20. 3	17. 1	1. 19	17. 4
35-44	25. 9	15. 7	1. 65	21. 0
45-54	9. 9	11. 7	0. 85	17. 7
55-64	13. 4	10. 2	1. 31	11. 3
65+	11. 0	23. 3	0. 47	16. 4
	•			
<\$15,000	7. 5	9. 8	0. 77	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7.4	9. 6	0. 77	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 8	18. 7	1. 17	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 4	10. 2	1. 41	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 1	3. 3	1. 55	12. 7
\$100, 000+	9. 4	5. 0	1. 88	15. 2
Don't know	0. 5	4. 4	0. 11	
Refused	34. 0	39. 0	0. 87	
	•			
U.S. citizen	96. 8	91. 2	1. 06	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 2	8. 8	0. 36	9. 5
Non-metro resident	13. 7	14. 6	0. 94	19. 8
Metro area resident	86. 3	85. 4	1. 01	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 39--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

View/photograph Other Wildlife

	% of parti ci pants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	52. 1	48. 5	1. 07	48. 2
Femal e	47. 9	51. 5	0. 93	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	78. 5	66. 7	1. 18	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	7. 8	16. 5	0. 47	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1.0	0. 6	1.67	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 2	1. 2	1.00	3. 8
Hi spani c	11. 6	15. 0	0. 77	11. 9
16-24	20. 7	22. 0	0. 94	16. 2
25-34	18. 8	17. 1	1. 10	17. 4
35-44	19. 5	15. 7	1. 24	21. 0
45-54	12. 3	11. 7	1.05	17. 7
55-64	11. 0	10. 2	1.08	11. 3
65+	17. 8	23. 3	0. 76	16. 4
<\$15,000	7. 1	9. 8	0. 72	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 6	9. 6	1. 10	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 5	18. 7	1. 15	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 1	10. 2	1. 19	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 9	3. 3	1. 48	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 5	5. 0	1. 70	15. 2
Don't know	2. 2	4. 4	0. 50	
Refused	33. 0	39. 0	0. 85	
U.S. citizen	96. 0	91. 2	1. 05	90. 5
Foreign born	4. 0	8. 8	0. 45	9. 5
-				
Non-metro resident	14. 6	14. 6	1. 00	19. 8
Metro area resident	85. 4	85. 4	1.00	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

# III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 40--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

View/photograph Wildflowers-Trees-etc.

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	43. 6	48. 5	0. 90	48. 2
Femal e	56. 4	51. 5	1. 10	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	72. 6	66. 7	1. 09	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	8. 3	16. 5	0. 50	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 9	0. 6	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 2	1. 2	1. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	17. 0	15. 0	1. 13	11. 9
				•
16-24	18. 3	22. 0	0.83	16. 2
25-34	16. 6	17. 1	0. 97	17. 4
35-44	23. 0	15. 7	1.46	21. 0
45-54	13. 7	11. 7	1. 17	17. 7
55-64	13. 7	10. 2	1. 34	11. 3
65+	14. 7	23. 3	0.63	16. 4
	•			
<\$15, 000	8. 8	9. 8	0. 90	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 8	9. 6	1. 13	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 7	18. 7	1. 16	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 7	10. 2	1. 25	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 5	3. 3	1. 36	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 1	5. 0	1. 22	15. 2
Don't know	1. 7	4. 4	0. 39	
Refused	33. 7	39. 0	0.86	
U.S. citizen	91. 6	91. 2	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	8. 4	8. 8	0. 95	9. 5
Non-metro resident	12. 0	14. 6	0.82	19. 8
Metro area resident	88. 0	85. 4	1. 03	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

## III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 41--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$ 

# View/photograph Natural Scenery

Demographi c group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Male	49. 8	48. 5	1. 03	48. 2
Femal e	50. 2	51. 5	0. 97	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic	76. 9 8. 9	66. 7 16. 5	1. 15 0. 54	71. 3 12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 7	0. 6	1. 17	0. 7
Asi an/PI,non-Hi sp.	0. 9	1. 2	0. 75	3. 8
Hi spani c	12. 6	15. 0	0.84	11. 9
	•	•	•	•
16-24	18. 9	22. 0	0. 86	16. 2
25-34	19. 4	17. 1	1. 13	17. 4
35-44	21. 1	15. 7	1. 34	21. 0
45-54	12. 0	11. 7	1. 03	17. 7
55-64	12. 2	10. 2	1. 20	11. 3
65+	16. 4	23. 3	0. 70	16. 4
<\$15,000	9. 0	9. 8	0. 92	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 2	9. 6	0. 96	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 7	18. 7	1. 21	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 2	10. 2	1. 29	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$74, 999 \$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 2	3. 3	1. 58	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 8	5. 0	1. 36	15. 2
Don't know	2. 1	4. 4	0. 48	
Refused	31. 7	39. 0	0. 40	•
kei useu		33. 0		•
U.S. citizen	93. 8	91. 2	1. 03	90. 5
Foreign born	6. 2	8. 8	0.70	9. 5
Non-metro resident	13. 6	14. 6	0. 93	19. 8
Metro area resident	86. 4	85. 4	1. 01	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates  $\,$ 

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the  $\mbox{U.\,S.}$ 

population are also shown for comparison.

# Appendix IV

# IV: LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLIERS

Table 1--Amount of selected recreation resource acreages or facility counts in Market Area and Region  $8\,$ 

# OCALA & OSCEOLA NATIONAL FORESTS

	Amount of	Amount per	Amount of
Amount per	resource in	million pop.,	resource in
million pop.,		140455 1051	<b>D</b>
Recreation Resource	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	REGION 8
REGI ON- 8			
NPS gross acres	140, 705	19, 730. 3	5, 411, 892
60, 809. 1	0	0.0	F 600 764
COE Project total land and water acres	0	0. 0	5, 633, 764
63, 302. 1	640 100	00 001 0	2 504 475
FWS refuge acres open for recreation	648, 188	90, 891. 8	3, 594, 475
40, 388. 3	0	0.0	95 967
TVA recreation area acres	0	0. 0	25, 267
283. 9	0	0.0	414 070
TVA undeveloped acres	0	0. 0	414, 876
4, 661. 6		0.0	440
Wild & Scenic River miles: Total 1992	0	0. 0	446
5. 0	1 001	101.0	00 000
NRI Total river miles, outstanding value	1, 291	181. 0	23, 226
261. 0			
State Park acres	164, 048	23, 003. 6	1, 571, 214
17, 654. 5			0.4.0
WOODALLS # public campgrounds	16	2. 2	310
3. 5			07.070
WOODALLS # public campground sites	1, 584	222. 1	25, 853
290. 5	044	24.2	4 050
WOODALLS # pri vate campgrounds	244	34. 2	1, 852
20. 8	40.011	r 700 7	000 074
WOODALLS # private campground sites	40, 911	5, 736. 7	222, 054
2, 495. 0	11 057 100	50.1	170 070 000
NRI acres private forest land	11, 357, 100	50. 1	173, 078, 600
32. 4	1 774 007	040.077.0	00 000 770
NPLOS acres leased to inds. or groups	1, 774, 837	248, 875. 6	33, 906, 753
380, 983. 3	004.050	07 707 1	00 000 101
NPLOS acres open to general public	624, 050	87, 507. 1	30, 262, 101
340, 031. 3	11	1 5	109
ABI # hunting & fishing preserves 2.2	11	1. 5	192
ABI # fish camps	133	18. 6	202
2. 3	133	16. 0	202
ABI # organized camps	164	23. 0	1 799
19. 3	104	23.0	1, 722
ABI # private fishing lakes	5	0. 7	24
0. 3	3	0. 7	24
ABI # boat rental firms	180	25. 2	2, 054
	100	۵۵. ۵	۵, 054
23. 1	O	1 1	10
ABI # canoe trip outfitters	8	1. 1	19
0. 2			

ABI	# canoe rental firms	11	1. 5	73
	0. 8			
ABI	# public fishing lakes	3	0. 4	95
	1. 1			
ABI	# gui des servi ces	24	3. 4	361
	4. 1			
ABI	# sightseeing tours	59	8. 3	603
	6. 8			
ABI	# fishing lakes and ponds	0	0. 0	76
	0. 9			
ABI	# raft trip firms	0	0. 0	29
	0. 3			

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NRI}}$  acres private land forest is percent of total area,  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NOT}}$  number per million pop.

Source: USDA-FS: National Outdoor Recreation Supply Information System, 1997.

#### IV: LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLIERS

## Table 2--Description of recreation resource abbreviations

#### Resource

NPS = U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service

COE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

FWS = U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service

TVA = Tennessee Valley Authority

NRI (total river miles) = 1993 Nationwide Rivers Inventory administered by the National Park Service.

WOODALLS = Woodall Publications. Ventura, CA. Publisher of "Woodall's Campground Directory". 1996.

NRI (private forest land) = 1992 National Resources Inventory, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Serv.

NPLOS = 1995 National Private Land Owners Survey. USDA Forest Service. Southern Research Station

ABI = American Business Information, Inc. Omaha, NE. Database of yellow-page telephone directories.

Source: USDA-FS: National Outdoor Recreation Supply Information System, 1997.